na⁵³ mzi⁵³ Tibetan Songs, Engagement Chants, & Flute Music

हर्यु विते स्ट्रिश्च मनेव स्माय ग्री र र ग्री र र ग्री मनेव स्माय ग्री र र ग्री मनेव र स्माय ग्री र र ग्री र ग्री र र ग्री र ग्र



by Libu Lakhi *with*

Qi Huimin, Kevin Stuart, & Gerald Roche

Asian Highlands Perspectives

The na⁵³ mzi⁵³ live in China, are classified as Tibetan, speak a Qiangic language, and number about 4,000. Their songs, engagement chants, and flute music are presented here for the first time in any language. IPA transcriptions of the na⁵³ mzi⁵³ language lyrics, a gloss, English translation, musical notation, comments on the musical characteristics and performance contexts for the songs, chants and flute music are provided.



Asian Highlands Perspectives Volume 4

ISSN 1835-7741



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LIBU LAKHI (LI JIANFU 李建富, DAWA TENZIN ञ्चापा प्राप्त प्रमुक्ता प्रदेश) with

Qi Huimin 祁慧民, Charles Kevin Stuart, and Gerald Roche

ISSN: 1835-7741

Library of Congress Control Number: 2008944256

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Front Cover: Photo by Libu Lakhi. dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ (Dashui 大水) Village with its adjacent rice fields, Xichang 西昌 City, Liangshan 凉山 Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan 四川 Province.

Back Cover: photo by Libu Lakhi. dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ (Dashui 大水) Village. Libu Lakhi's father (li⁴⁴ вu⁵⁵ şə¹¹ pə⁵³), mother (mbzə⁴⁴ m⁵⁵) and uncle (lu¹¹ tвu⁵³ a⁵³ zo⁴⁴). Xichang 西昌 City, Liangshan 凉山 Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan 四川 Province.

Citation for this book: Libu Lakhi (Li Jianfu 李建富, Dawa Tenzin 黃河河灣河道灣河) with Qi Huimin 祁慧民, Charles Kevin Stuart, and Gerald Roche. 2010. na⁵³ mzi⁵³ Tibetan Songs, Engagement Chants, and Flute Music. *Asian Highlands Perspectives* Volume Four. Xining City: Plateau Publications.

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PREFACE

The na⁵³ mzi⁵³ are one of several scattered groups of people, officially classified by the Chinese government as Zang 藏 (ethnic Tibetans), who live mostly in southern Sichuan 四川 but also in a few places in the north of the province. Certain of these Qiangic-speaking peoples were once referred to in historical documents as 'Xifan' 西番 (Western Barbarians) (Harrell 2001:69). Strongly influenced by other local cultures, cultural and linguistic connections between these groups and the larger Tibetan communities to the north and west vary in degree. The na⁵³ mzi⁵³ who figure in this study live in the vicinity of Xichang City 西昌市, the capital of the Da Liangshan^A Yi Nationality Autonomous Prefecture 大凉 山彝族自治州 where the dominant ethnic groups are the Han 汉 Chinese and a major subgroup of the Yi ethnic group, the Nuosu 诺苏. The na⁵³ mzi⁵³ maintain a sense of distinct ethnic identity within their compact communities, though many individuals are conversant in the languages and customs of their neighbors. Among the features that distinguish the na⁵³ mzi⁵³ are language, ritual traditions, foodways, aspects of material culture, and traditions of oral performance.

The present study is a straightforward, pragmatic attempt to document the particulars of na⁵³ mzi⁵³ song and musical traditions comprising the local 'performance-scape'. The primary researcher, Libu Lakhi, is a native of the community who was trained in a specialized mode of auto-ethnography developed by Charles Kevin Stuart and Gerald Roche at Qinghai Normal University 青海师范大学, Xining City 西宁市, Qinghai Province 青海省. Drawing on ethnomusicology, socio-linguistics, and the 'performance' school of folkloristics, the model is intended to enable local peoples to document and display their own traditions in a form available to scholars and interested persons on a global scale. This efficient system can be effectively utilized in the sort of small-scale formats familiar to folklorists and

^A The Great Cold Mountains.

ethnomusicologists. In spirit, the system of training is not dissimilar to the methods employed in China since the May Fourth Movement era (1919 to the early 1930s) where college students were trained to collect local song and story recalibrated texts. methods revived and government-sponsored folklore collecting activities in the 1950s, and again since the 1980s. The present study, however, not only stresses the collection of song and chant texts, but contextualizes them by providing detailed descriptions of the performers and their lives, multi-linear representations of the song lyrics and musical notation, and details of the performance process.

While the authors have not attempted to place the songs and music in a greater regional context, the level of detail and documentation will allow the collection to serve as material for in-depth comparative study in regards to other traditions. In the immediate vicinity, comparative studies could be made among the melodies, lyrics, and dynamics of performance in traditions of the various Nuosu and Han communities, as well as the Mosuo 摩梭 people of the Lake Lugu 泸沽湖 area on the border of Sichuan and Yunnan 云 南 where the phrase ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴, an element of many songs in this volume, is also part of song lore. In a broader context, this study will take on new meaning as it is (hopefully) joined by other works that bring attention to the multitude of sub-traditions grouped under the larger official ethnic categories, as the mosaic of ethnicity in southwest China is further explored, documented, and made available for appreciation to audiences beyond the local.

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INTRODUCTION^A

ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ songs, engagement chants, and ka⁴⁴ kv⁵³ 'flute music' performed by the na⁵³ mzi^{53B} living in dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ Village (cun 村),^C Minsheng 民胜 Township (xiang 乡), Xichang City are presented.^D This paper is divided into three parts. Part One presents ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ songs; Part Two is a record of engagement songs sung during an engagement party in dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ Village by li^{44} Bu⁵⁵ sə¹¹pə⁵³ and æ¹¹ η æ⁴⁴; Part Three compares the musical scores of the flute music played by la⁵³ ze⁵³ in dza⁵³ qa⁵³ tBu¹¹ Village^E; and Part Four provides the music. We provide IPA transcriptions of the na⁵³ mzi⁵³ k^ha¹¹ t^ho^{11F} lyrics, glosses, English translation, musical notation, comments on the musical characteristics. and the contexts in which the songs, chants, and flute music are performed. This is, to our knowledge, the first publication addressing na⁵³ mzi⁵³ music and engagement chants.

The population of dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ Village is about 600, of which approximately eighty are na⁵³ mzi⁵³. In 2008, a motorcycle taxi could be hired in dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ Village for ten to fifteen RMB 人民币 for the forty minute trip to Lizhou 礼州 Town (*zhen* 镇) and then a transfer to a bus (three-four RMB) could be made for a thirty-minute trip to Xichang City. Alternatively, there were several mini-buses that ran directly from the village to Lizhou Town (two to three RMB). The bus trip took approximately one hour.

We have introduced the na^{53} mz^{53} in a recent publication (Libu Lakhi, Hefright, and Stuart 2007) and shall not repeat

A We thank Timothy Thurston for his helpful editorial comments.

^B Namyi, Namuyi 纳木依, Namuzi 纳木兹.

^C Dashui 大水.

^D http://tiny.cc/GPnIV has photographs depicting na⁵³ mzi⁵³ culture.

E Xiangshui 响水 Village, Xiangshui 响水 Township, Xichang City.

 $^{^{}F}$ k^ha¹¹ t^ho¹¹ = language, 'to speak'.

that here. Briefly, the na⁵³ mzi⁵³ have a population of 5,000 (Gordon 2005), are classified as Tibetan, speak a language within the Qiangic branch of the Tibeto-Burman language family (Sun 2001:160), have a religion minimally influenced by Buddhism, and have distinctive clothing and rituals. na⁵³ mzi⁵³ communities have been reported in Mianning 冕宁, Muli 木里, and Yanyuan 盐源 counties and Xichang City, Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture; and Jiulong County 九龙县, Ganzi 甘孜 (Dkar mdzes) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province (Gordon 2005).

PART ONE: ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴

ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ are sung when relatives and friends gather after a period of separation. The lyrics may be sad or happy, depending on the specific occasion, e.g., father and son meet and one of the two feels sad when recalling something unhappy. The lyrics are improvised but stay within the established melody.

Collection Context

On 23 January 2003, Libu Lakhi returned home in the late afternoon from Qinghai Normal University in Xining City for the winter vacation. Song Qijin A 宋七斤 and Li Xiaolong's 李晓龙 families came to Libu Lakhi's home between seven and eight p.m. the same day. The ensuing group was composed of Libu Lakhi's brothers, brothers' wives, sisters, parents, aunts, nephews, and nieces—a group of about twenty-five people. The ordinary evening meal featured \wp^{II} $t\wp^{I3}$ $ræ^{II}$ 'dried salty vegetable soup' made from BO^{11} tev⁵³ 'dried vegetables' plus dzi^{44} zo¹¹ 'rice'. The meal was eaten in an open area between the hearth and the door of the room with a floor of hard-packed earth. The food was simple because everyone present was considered to be members of one family and therefore, special food was considered unnecessary. Libu Lakhi's parents sat in the seat of greatest honor, B the seats closest to the hearth, where a wood-fueled fire burned, warding off the chill from the zero degree Celsius temperatures outside. Some people sat on pieces of cloth placed directly on the floor, while others sat on pa¹¹te¹¹ 'small wooden stools'.

After the meal at about nine p.m., the group sat around

A Qijin = seven *jin* or three and a half kilograms. He weighed three and a half kilograms at the time of his birth, hence the name.

^B See Appendix Three for a diagram showing seating at gatherings in na⁵³ mzi⁵³ homes.

the hearth and began singing ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{14} , except for the children less than fifteen years of age, who watched a television series program until Libu Lakhi's father suggested that it was too loud. The television was then turned off and the children joined the rest of the group. Singing ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{14} is the traditional way for family members to express their feelings rather than directly saying, "I missed you," "I'm happy to see you again tonight," and so on.

Libu Lakhi recorded the songs using a Panasonic microcassette recorder (model number RN-202). This gathering lasted until about one a.m.

Singers^A

 ta^{11} ja^{11} , b. 1940. He belongs to Libu Lakhi's mother's clan (Song 宋), was born in dza⁵³ qa⁵³ tBu¹¹ Village, and became a p^ha^{53} ts σ^{53B} in 1960. While his wife was cooking in the kitchen that night, he said to Libu Lakhi, "I traveled in Nuosu, Han, and na⁵³ mzi⁵³ areas doing rituals. I cured many sick people." At the time of the recording, ta^{11} ja¹¹ was blind. He is fluent in Nuosu and the Sichuan Chinese Dialect. He is illiterate.

ta¹¹ mi⁴⁴, b. 1942, ta¹¹ ja¹¹'s wife, was born in dza⁵³ qa⁵³ tBu¹¹ Village. She married ta¹¹ ja¹¹ when she was fifteen. She has difficulties communicating in Sichuan Chinese Dialect when she travels to Langhuan 琅环 to shop with other villagers on foot. She speaks only a few words of Nuosu. She is illiterate.

li⁴⁴ Bu⁵⁵ sə¹¹ pə⁵³, b. 1939, Libu Lakhi's father, was born in li⁴⁴ Bu⁵⁵ tBu¹¹ Village, Minsheng Township. He never attended school. He married at the age of sixteen and has spent most of his life hunting in nearby mountains in winter, and farming and herding the rest of the time. He is fluent in Nuosu and experienced little difficulty in communicating in Sichuan Chinese Dialect while visiting relatives in Muli^E Tibetan Autonomous County in 1965.

^A All the singers are na^{53} mzi^{53} and are fluent in na^{53} mzi^{53} k^ha^{11} t^ho^{11} .

^B na⁵³ mzi⁵³ religious specialist. The Nuosu term for this practitioner is $pi^{44}mo^{44}$.

na⁵³ mzi⁵³ refer to local people classified as Yi as gu¹¹ cy⁴⁴. Those locally classified as Yi refer to themselves as Nuosu.

D na⁵³ mzi⁵³ refer to Han people as va⁵³.

E mbzə⁴⁴ m⁵⁵'s father (tça⁴⁴ qv⁵⁵~1911-1996) came from Muli, wandered for some years, and eventually settled in dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ Village. He was a furniture-maker. It was his relatives that li⁴⁴ Bu⁵⁵ sə¹¹ pə⁵³ visited. They expressed great surprise that tça⁴⁴ qy⁵⁵ was still alive.

mbzp⁴⁴ m⁵⁵, b. 1943, Libu Lakhi's mother, was born and lived in ka¹¹ phæ¹¹ tBu¹¹ Village, near dzp¹¹ qu¹¹ Village before she married. She attended a local primary school for two years. She confided that her parents refused to allow her to attend school. She then told them she was going to work in the field, but hid her hoe behind a grave and went to register at school. Later, when they learned what she was doing, they allowed her to continue and she studied for two or three years. She is fluent in Nuosu. She has difficulty in communicating in Sichuan Chinese Dialect and is functionally illiterate.

k^h**i**⁵³ **mi**¹¹, b. 1963 in dza⁵³ qa⁵³ tBu¹¹ Village, herded for her family until she married Libu Lakhi's younger brother in dzp¹¹ qu¹¹ Village when she was nineteen. She never attended school and is illiterate. She has difficulty communicating in Nuosu and Sichuan Chinese Dialect.

tṣa¹¹ mi¹¹, b. 1953 in ṣa⁴⁴ pa⁵³ Village. He is li⁴⁴ Bu⁵⁵ ṣə ¹¹ pə⁵³'s father's brother's son. He was a soldier for four years in the Xinjiang 新疆 Uygur Autonomous Region before he married ji¹¹ ṣə⁴⁴ te¹¹. He is fluent in Nuosu and Sichuan Chinese Dialect. He has five children and is a farmer.

ji¹¹ **so**⁴⁴ **te**¹¹, b. 1950 in dza⁵³ qa⁵³ tBu¹¹ Village, tṣa¹¹ mi¹¹'s wife. She herded and did farm work in her childhood. Though illiterate, she has basic communicative competency in Sichuan Chinese Dialect. She has difficulty in communicating in Nuosu.

lu⁵³ pa⁵³, b. 1981 in şa⁴⁴ pa⁵³ Village, tşa¹¹ mi¹¹'s son. He graduated from şa⁴⁴ pa⁵³ Village Primary School and married at the age of seventeen. He farms and herds water buffaloes and goats. He is fluent in Sichuan Chinese Dialect and Nuosu.

şa⁵³ mi⁵³, b. 1980 in dza⁵³ qa⁵³ tBu¹¹ Village, lu⁵³ pa⁵³'s wife. She is illiterate. She herded for her family before she married lu⁵³ pa⁵³ at the age of eighteen. Now she lives in şa⁴⁴ pa⁵³ Village and has two children. She believes that sending children to school is useless; a waste of time and money. She insists that her children stay at home and help with farming and herding. She is able to communicate in Sichuan Chinese Dialect.

bu⁴⁴ ve⁵⁵, b. 1940 in dza⁵³ qa⁵³ tBu¹¹ Village. She is illiterate. She herded and collected fuel for her family before she married. She currently lives in dza⁵³ qa⁵³ tBu¹¹ Village and has four children. She supports her family by herding and cultivating rice and tobacco. She has limited competency in both Sichuan Chinese Dialect and Nuosu.

mi⁵³ mi⁵³, b. 1970 qho⁴⁴ ro⁴⁴ ro⁵⁵ Village, Mianning County, Libu Lakhi's elder brother's wife. Her fluency in Nuosu is such that it is the language she prefers to speak, partly because there are dialectical differences between na⁵³ mzi⁵³ kha¹¹ tho¹¹ and because she is equally fluent in Nuosu. She is a primary school graduate. She married Libu Lakhi's elder brother (Xiaolong; her second marriage) at the age of twenty-two and now has three children. She is fluent in Sichuan Chinese Dialect.

Bu⁵³ **no**⁵³, b. 1972 in şa⁴⁴ pa⁵³ Village. She is the wife of li⁴⁴ Bu⁵⁵ şə ¹¹ pə⁵³'s older brother's son (hi¹¹ nbo¹¹—he did not attend this gathering). She is illiterate. She married hi¹¹ mbo¹¹ when she was nineteen and now lives in dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ Village. She has three children. She is fluent in Nuosu and Sichuan Chinese Dialect.

khi53 ko11, b. 1945 in ṣa44 pa53 Village, a member of the li44 Bu55 (Li 李) Clan. She is illiterate. She has three daughters and a son. At the age of thirty-five, when she was pregnant with the son, she hid in her home to avoid government notice of her pregnancy in fear of punishment. However, her

condition was later discovered and her family had to pay 1,200 RMB and two water buffaloes. She speaks Sichuan Chinese Dialect.

ndzə⁵³ ço¹¹, b. 1988 in dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ Village, Libu Lakhi's niece. She is illiterate. At the age of five, her parents divorced and she went to şa⁴⁴ pa⁵³ Village with her mother. Her younger sister, i⁵³ qhi⁵³ mi⁵³, lives with her father in dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ Village. She worked as a waitress in the Xichang Fandian 西昌饭店, a restaurant in Xichang City for several months when she was twelve-years-old. When she was sixteen, she married a thirty-eight-year-old man from Yanyuan County, Liangshan Prefecture who is also classified as Tibetan. She now lives in Langhuan Town, Xichang City. She speaks Sichuan Chinese Dialect with her husband because, although he speaks his own language, it is very different than na⁵³ mzi⁵³ kha¹¹ tho¹¹. She is fluent in Nuosu.

Da Qijin 大七斤, A b. ~1967 in şa⁴⁴ pa⁵³ Village. His paternal grandfather and Libu Lakhi's paternal grandfather were brothers. He was the şa⁴⁴ pa⁵³ Village leader for seven years. Though he never attended school, he learnt Chinese and mathematics when he was between the ages of ten and fifteen by himself. He uses Chinese to write all the villagers' names when needed and speaks fluent Nuosu.

ക്ഷ

Singers are judged by their choice of lyrics and how well they q^ho^{1l} $s\mathfrak{S}^{53}$ 'manage the voice'. Singers are respected and labeled ga^{44} $r\mathfrak{S}^{55}$ a^{44} mr^{55} 'mother of songs' and so^{53} nr^{53} so^{53} ar^{53} ar^{53}

[^] 大七斤 = Big Seven Jin, or Elder Seven Jin. 'Seven Jin' has been explained earlier. 'Elder' is used to distinguish between the two men named Seven Jin.

situation, e.g., on a night when relatives gather, a person might sing

It wouldn't cling to the bone if it were not lean meat I wouldn't come to visit you if I were not your relative

Singers with particularly melodious voices are said to have a $\eta u^{44} q^h o^{11}$ 'golden voice' or $h\tilde{x}^{53} q^h o^{11}$ 'silver voice'. Elders are expected to sing regardless of the quality of their voices and skill at improvising lyrics.

Performance Context

The songs are presented below in the order in which they were sung. Commonly, older people are invited to sing first. On this particular night, however, Libu Lakhi had a recorder and some of those gathered were timid, consequently the braver participants sang first. Singers do not stand, they continue to sit and mothers holding young children continue to hold the children as they sing. After one person sings (participants never clap), others may say "dja⁴⁴ lo⁴⁴" or "Yes" in a low voice. Then the next person who feels like singing does so. On this particular night, the participants paid close attention to the singers because Libu Lakhi had returned home and because they do not often do this.

Libu Lakhi was the subject of the songs, e.g., $k^h i^{53} ko^{11}$ sang 'nephew', which referred to Libu Lakhi.

All the twenty-two songs were sung in na⁵³ mzi⁵³ k^ha¹¹ t^ho¹¹ except for songs Four and Five by ndzə⁵³ ço¹¹, Song Twelve by şa⁵³ mi⁵³, and Song Thirteen by k^hi⁵³ mi¹¹ and şa⁵³ mi⁴⁴. We cannot explain why these four singers chose to sing in the Sichuan Chinese Dialect rather than na⁵³ mzi⁵³ k^ha¹¹ t^ho¹¹.

All the songs were sung solo except for Song Six sung by $ndze^{53} co^{11}$ and k^hi^{53} mi^{11} , and Song Thirteen by k^hi^{53} mi^{11} and se^{53} mi^{44} . The lyrics of each song are short and the singers whisper what they will sing together before they sing.

They have heard and sung such songs throughout their lifetime and need therefore, to mention only a few words to understand what the lyrics will be.

Libu Lakhi describes his feelings during the singing:

When my relatives start to sing, I feel that everybody is close to me; I realize that they have missed me and care about me very much and that we are all important to each other. I feel comfortable and relaxed and the pressures of ordinary life vanish.

Lyrical Features of ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴

ma¹¹ da¹¹ mf⁴⁴ generally consist of a mixture of improvised lyrics and stock phrases (for example, the phrase, 'There is much to sing though there isn't much to eat or drink' occurs in twelve of the twenty-two songs). Improvised lyrics occasionally take an antiphonal form, responding to previous singers, such as when the singer in Song Fifteen replies to the previous singer, "And I, rather than you, will be so sad that my tears will stream down again."

Non-lexical vocables (sound items) appear in each song, with the last line often being made entirely of vocables. In Song Four (sung in Sichuan Chinese Dialect), the vocable jo^{44} appears, in both medial and final positions in the lines. This same vocable occurs initially in Song Ten (sung in na⁵³ mzi⁵³ kha¹¹ tho¹¹). Lines commonly begin with the phrase ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} , but also with variants such as $ma^{11}da^{11}jo^{44}$. When vocables are excluded, the lines of each song generally contain seven syllables. With the addition of vocables, the syllable count rises to between nine and fourteen.

Song themes include separation and reunification (of loved ones), nostalgia, and the role of fate in daily life. Metaphors from nature, including mountains, blossoms, and cuckoos, are employed to convey feelings of sadness at being separated and the joy of reunification.

Apart from the metaphorical characters (cuckoo, etc.) and real-life characters (the singers and audience), mythical characters also appear in the lyrics, e.g., 'Earth Watching Son', which refers to a local creation account of a flood that drowned everyone but a boy and his sister. The boy goes to the sky, marries a sky maiden, and returns to earth. dby⁴⁴ ly¹¹ ma⁵³ ma⁵³ (Earth Watching Mother) is the maiden and dby⁴⁴ ly¹¹ da⁵³ da⁵³ (Earth Watching Father) is the maiden's husband. The na⁵³ mzi⁵³ believe that they are descended from this couple, hence the expression 'Earth Son'. Singers use the terms 'Earth Watching Mother' and 'Earth Watching Father' to refer respectfully to their parents. Similarly, parents and

older relatives of elder generations refer to young people respectfully as 'Earth Watching Son' and 'Earth Watching Daughter'.

The Songs

Song One: khi⁵³ mi¹¹

2
jo⁴⁴ ça⁴⁴ mi⁵⁵ di¹¹ ga¹¹ şe¹¹
VOB song VOB sing VOB
di¹¹ lo¹¹ ze¹¹ jo¹¹
VOB lively VOB

3 $$\rm mi^{44}\ zi^{53}\ r_{\!s}i^{11}\ mi^{44}\ jo^{11}\ li^{44}\ su^{53}\ pBu^{11}\ jo^{11}$ brother and sister $\ VOB\ back\ meet\ VOB$

5 a⁵³ hi⁵³ hi⁵³ hi⁵³ hi⁵³ ... VOB $^{1}\text{ŋa}^{44}\ \varsigma a^{44}\ mi^{55}\ ma^{53}\ ga^{53}\ jo^{11}\ ma^{53}\ lo^{11}\ ze^{11}\ jo^{11}$ $^{2}\text{jo}^{53}\ \varsigma a^{44}\ mi^{55}\ di^{11}\ ga^{11}\ \varsigma e^{11}\ di^{11}\ lo^{11}\ ze^{11}\ jo^{11}$ $^{3}\text{mi}^{44}\ zi^{53}\ ni^{11}\ mi^{44}\ jo^{11}\ li^{44}\ \kappa u^{53}\ pBu^{11}\ jo^{11}$ $^{4}\text{jo}^{11}\ ma^{44}\ dzo^{53}\ ma^{53}\ ndzo^{11}\ \varsigma o^{11}\ jo^{11}\ ga^{11}\ \kappa o^{11}\ dzo^{11}\ jo^{11}$ $^{5}a^{53}\ hi^{53}\ hi^{53}\ hi^{53}\ hi^{53}\ hi^{53}\ hi^{53}$

¹It is not lively without singing songs *jo*¹¹

²It is lively when singing songs *jo*¹¹

³Brothers and sisters^A meet again *jo*¹¹

 4 jo^{II} there is much to sing though there isn't much to eat and drink jo^{II}

⁵a⁵³ hī⁵³ hī⁵³ hī⁵³ hī⁵³ hī⁵³B

Song Two: ko53 no53

ma⁴⁴ jy¹¹ ma¹¹ je¹¹ NEG dream VOB

li⁴⁴ su⁵³ pBu¹¹ back meet

A $mi^{44} \not z f^{53} n i^{11} m i^{44}$ generally means people who share the same parents, however, if the fathers of two people are brothers, then they refer to each other as 'brother' or 'sister'.

B Untranslated material in the songs indicates vocables without identifiable lexical meaning.

4ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ dzə⁵³ li⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ ndzə¹¹ ga¹¹
VOB NEG eat VOB NEG drink sing
во¹¹ dzo⁴⁴
GEN EXT

5 ma⁵³ da¹¹ ha¹¹ ljo¹¹ ljo¹¹ a⁵³ hi⁵³ hi⁵³ hi⁵³... VOB

 $^{1}ma^{11}\ da^{11}\ mi^{44}\ ma^{53}\ sp^{44}\ dzp^{44}\ le^{53}\ ma^{53}\ jy^{44}\ ma^{44}\ je^{44}$ $^{2}ma^{11}\ da^{11}\ jo^{44}\ mi^{53}\ zi^{53}\ li^{44}\ ni^{11}\ mi^{11}\ li^{44}\ \kappa u^{53}\ pu^{11}$ $^{3}ma^{11}\ da^{11}\ mi^{44}\ mi^{44}\ zi^{53}\ ni^{11}\ mi^{44}\ li^{44}\ \kappa u^{53}\ pu^{11}$ $^{4}ma^{11}\ da^{11}\ jo^{44}\ ma^{44}\ dzp^{53}\ li^{44}\ ma^{11}\ ndzp^{11}\ ga^{11}\ \kappa o^{44}\ dzp^{44}$ $^{5}ma^{53}\ da^{11}\ ha^{11}\ ljo^{11}\ ljo^{11}\ a^{53}\ hi^{53}\ hi^{53}\ hi^{53}\ \dots$

1ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ I didn't think and didn't dream
 2ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ brothers and sisters would meet again
 3ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ brothers and sisters would meet again
 4ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ there is much to sing though there isn't much to eat and drink
 5ma⁵³ da¹¹ ha¹¹ lio¹¹ lio¹¹, a⁵³ hi⁵³ hi⁵³ hi⁵³...

Song Three: ndzə⁵³ ço¹¹

2 n_i^{44} ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ za¹¹ mi¹¹ la¹¹ n_i^{11} mi⁴⁴ ndzu⁵³ VOB daughter DAT heart grow cy¹¹ to¹¹ wo⁵³ ma¹¹ da¹¹ wo¹¹ enough arrive VOB

5 $n_i^{44}ma^{11}da^1jo^{44}$ dBy^{44} ly^{11} $da^{53}da^{53}$ $ndz\epsilon^{11}$ VOB earth watch father because

 ma^{11} $sə^{11}$ $wo^{11}je^{11}$ NEG know VOB

ma¹¹ sə¹¹ wo⁵³ ma¹¹ da¹¹ wo¹¹ NEG know VOB

ma¹¹ sə¹¹ wo¹¹ je¹¹ NEG know VOB

NEG because VOB

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10
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 $n_{1}^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} mi^{44} ji^{44} gi^{53} lu^{53} li^{44}$ VOB self GEN fate back

 $\begin{array}{ll} di^{44} & t \varepsilon a^{11} & wo^{53} \, ma^{11} \, da^{11} \, je^{11} \\ BE & in \ fact & VOB \end{array}$

- $^{1}\text{n}i^{44}\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\text{da}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\,\text{zə}^{11}\,\text{mi}^{11}\,\,\text{q}^{\text{h}}\text{a}^{53}\,\text{ka}^{53}\,\,\text{ndz}\\ \epsilon^{11}\,\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\,\text{sə}^{11}\,\,\text{wo}^{11}\,\text{je}^{11}\\ ^{2}\text{n}i^{44}\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\,\text{da}^{11}\,\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\,\text{zə}^{11}\,\text{mi}^{11}\,\,\text{la}^{11}\,\,\text{n}i^{11}\,\text{mi}^{44}\,\,\text{ndz}\\ \text{u}^{53}\,\,\text{cu}^{11}\,\,\text{to}^{11}\,\,\text{wo}^{53}\\ \text{ma}^{11}\,\text{da}^{11}\,\text{wo}^{11}\\ \end{aligned}$
- $^{3}\text{n}i^{44}\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\text{da}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\,\text{ze}^{11}\,\text{mi}^{11}\,\,\text{xi}^{11}\,\,\text{su}^{11}\,\,\text{xi}^{11}\,\,\text{ma}^{44}\,\text{ræ}^{44}\,\,\text{wo}^{11}\,\text{je}^{11}\\ ^{4}\text{n}i^{44}\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\text{da}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\,\text{Bu}^{44}\,\text{jo}^{11}\,\,\text{li}^{44}\,\,\text{za}^{44}\,\,\text{su}^{44}\,\,\text{ra}^{44}\,\,\text{ma}^{44}\,\,\text{ræ}^{44}\,\,\text{wo}^{53}\\ \text{ma}^{11}\,\text{da}^{11}\,\text{wo}^{11}\,\text{je}^{11}$
- $^{5}\text{n}i^{44}\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\text{da}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\,\text{dBy}^{44}\,\,\text{ly}^{11}\,\,\text{da}^{53}\,\text{da}^{53}\,\text{ndz}\epsilon^{11}\,\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\text{sp}^{11}\,\,\text{wo}^{11}\,\text{je}^{11}\\ ^{6}\text{n}i^{44}\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\text{da}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\,\text{mi}^{44}\,\,\text{ji}^{44}\,\,\text{gi}^{53}\,\text{lu}^{53}\,\,\text{ndz}\epsilon^{11}\,\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\,\text{sp}^{11}\text{wo}^{53}\,\text{ma}^{11}\\ \text{da}^{11}\,\text{wo}^{11}$
- $^{7}\text{n.i}^{44}\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\text{da}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\text{mi}^{44}\,\text{ji}^{44}\,\,\text{gi}^{53}\,\text{lu}^{53}\,\,\text{ndz}\\ \epsilon^{11}\,\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\,\text{sp}^{11}\,\,\text{wo}^{53}\,\text{je}^{11}\\ ^{8}\text{ma}^{11}\,\,\text{da}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\,\text{dBy}^{44}\,\,\text{ly}^{11}\,\,\text{li}^{44}\,\,\text{ma}^{53}\,\,\text{ma}^{53}\,\,\text{ndz}\\ \epsilon^{11}\,\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\,\text{sp}^{11}\,\,\text{wo}^{53}\\ \text{ma}^{11}\,\,\text{da}^{11}\,\,\text{wo}^{11}\\ \end{cases}$
- ${}^{9}\text{ni}^{44}\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\text{da}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\text{dBy}^{44}\,\,\text{ly}^{11}\,\,\text{ma}^{53}\,\text{ma}^{53}\,\,\text{li}^{44}\,\,\text{ma}^{44}\,\,\text{ndz}\epsilon^{11}\,\,\text{wo}^{11}\,\text{je}^{11}\\ {}^{10}\text{ni}^{44}\,\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\text{da}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\,\text{mi}^{44}\,\,\text{ji}^{44}\,\,\text{gi}^{53}\,\,\text{lu}^{53}\,\,\text{li}^{44}\,\text{di}^{44}\,\,\text{tca}^{11}\,\,\text{wo}^{53}\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\text{da}^{11}\\ \text{je}^{11}$
- 1 *nt* 44 *ma* 11 *da* 11 *jo* 44 I don't know if I belong to my mother or father's side wo^{11} *je* 11
- 2 n i^{44} m a^{11} d a^{11} j o^{44} now my heart has grown old enough to think independently wo^{53} ma^{11} da^{11} je^{11}
- ³nf⁴⁴ma¹¹da¹¹jo⁴⁴I was looking for a happy life but I didn't get it wo¹¹ je¹¹
- 4 *n.i* 44 *ma* 11 *da* 11 *jo* 44 the Bu^{44} *jo* 11 bird was looking for grass to make a nest but didn't find it wo^{53} ma^{11} da^{11} je^{11}
- ⁵ $n_i f^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44}$ I don't know if my sadness is because of Earth Watching Father $wo^{11} je^{11}$
- 6 *n.i* 44 *ma* 11 *da* 11 *jo* 44 I don't know if it's because of my own fate wo^{53} ma^{11} da^{11} je^{11}
- 7 n i^{44} m a^{11} d a^{11} j o^{44} I don't know if it's because of my own fate wo^{11} j e^{11}

- 8 $ma^{11}da^{11}jo^{44}$ I don't know if it's because of Earth Watching Mother wo^{53} ma^{11} da^{11} je^{11}
- 9 *n.i*⁴⁴*ma*¹¹*da*¹¹*jo*⁴⁴ it was not because of Earth Watching Mother $wo^{11}je^{11}$
- 10 *ni*⁴⁴*ma*¹¹*da*¹¹*jo*⁴⁴ in fact it was my own bad fate wo^{53} *ma*¹¹ da^{11} je^{11}

Song Four: ndzə⁵³ ço¹¹

1 呢 好 亲亲 唻哟 VOB good/dear relative VOB

好 亲亲 哟啊 good/dear relative VOB

2哟阿妹走在哟VOBsister/IwalkLOCVOB

山 这 面 哟 mountain DET CL VOB

3 呢 阿妹 走 在 哟 VOB sister/I walk LOC VOB 山 这 面 哟嗳 mountain DET CL VOB

4 啊哟 阿妈 走 在 哟 VOB mother walk LOC VOB 山 那 面 哟 mountain DET CL VOB

5哟阿妈走在哟VOBmotherwalkLOCVOB

山 那 面 哟嗳 mountain DET CL VOB

6哟阿爹走在哟城市里哟VOBfatherwalkLOCVOBcityLOCVOB

7 呢 阿爹 走 在 哟 城市 里 哟嗳 VOB father walk LOC VOB city LOC VOB

8哟 我 想起 爹妈 哟 路程 远 哟VOB I miss parents VOB distance far VOB

9想起 爹妈 哟 路程 远 哟miss parents VOB distance far VOB

10哟这个事情哟无办法哟VOBDETCLmatterVOBNEGmethodVOB

- 1呢好亲亲来哟好亲亲哟啊
- 2哟阿妹走在哟山这面哟
- 3呢阿妹走在哟山这面哟嗳
- 4哟阿妈走在哟山那面哟
- 5哟阿妈走在哟山那面哟嗳
- 6哟阿爹走在哟城市里哟
- 7呢阿爹走在哟城市里哟嗳
- 8哟我想起爹妈哟路程远哟
- 9想起爹妈哟路程远哟
- 10 哟这个事情哟无办法哟
- ¹Dear relatives yo, dear relatives jo^{44}
- 2 n 44 I walk on this side of the mountain jo^{44}
- 3 I walk on this side of the mountain jo^{44}
- $^4jo^{44}$ Mother walks on the other side of the mountain jo^{44}
- ⁵My mother walks on the other side of the mountain *jo*⁴⁴
- $^6jo^{44}$ my father walks in the city jo^{44}
- ⁷ My father walks in the city *jo*⁴⁴
- $^8jo^{44}$ the distance between us is very far when I start to miss my parents jo^{44}
- 9 The distance between us is very far when I start to miss them jo^{44}
- 10 jo^{44} this matter is hopeless jo^{44}

Song Five: ndzə⁵³ ço¹¹

1

玛达哟 豌豆 开花 一 滴 黄

VOB pea blossom one CL yellow

2

玛达哟 豌豆 开花 白油油

VOB pea blossom full of whiteness

3 玛达哟 梨子 开花 一 树 白 VOB pear blossom one CL white

4

玛达哟 核桃 开花 吊吊长

VOB walnut blossom long and narrow

5

玛达哟 核桃 开花 吊吊长

VOB walnut blossom long and narrow

6

玛达哟 爹妈 丢 我 丢 得 长 VOB parents leave me leave VM far

7

玛达哟 蚕豆 开花 黑 心 开 VOB kidney bean blossom black heart blossom

8

玛达哟 爹妈 丢 我 黑 心 丢 VOB parents leave me black heart leave

¹玛达哟豌豆开花一滴黄

²玛达哟豌豆开花白油油

³玛达哟梨子开花一树白

⁴玛达哟核桃开花吊吊长

⁵玛达哟核桃开花吊吊长

⁶玛达哟爹妈丢我丢得长

⁷玛达哟蚕豆开花黑心开

⁸ 玛达哟爹妈丢我黑心丢

¹ma¹¹da¹¹jo⁴⁴ peas blossom with a yellow part

²ma¹¹da¹¹jo⁴⁴ peas blossom full of whiteness

³ma¹¹da¹¹jo⁴⁴ pears blossom and trees are white

4ma¹¹da¹¹jo⁴⁴ walnut blossoms are long and narrow

5 ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ walnut blossoms are long and narrow

⁶ma¹¹da¹¹jo⁴⁴my parents went away, leaving me much further away from them than the length of a walnut blossom

⁷*ma*¹¹*da*¹¹*jo*⁴⁴ when kidney beans blossom there is a black heart inside the blossom

⁸ ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ my parents leaving me was as black-hearted as the black kidney bean flower's heart

Song Six: ndzə⁵³ ço¹¹ and khi⁵³ mi¹¹

2 ma¹¹da¹¹jo⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ dzə⁵³ ma⁴⁴ ndzə¹¹ VOB NEG eat NEG drink

 ga^{11} во 11 dzo 44 wo 53 ma 11 da 11 wo 11 sing GEN EXT VOB

 $ts^h e^{11}$ $q^h e^{11}$ $t^h e^{11}$ $wo^{11} e^{11}$ tree leave can VOB

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4
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 $ma^{11}da^{11}jo^{44}$ jo^{11} tsa^{44} jo^{11} ts^hu^{11} VOB self relative self relative

¹ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ jo¹¹ tṣa⁴⁴ jo¹¹ tṣ^hu¹¹ li⁴⁴ κu⁴⁴ pвu¹¹ wo¹¹ a¹¹

²ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ dzə⁵³ ma⁴⁴ ndzə¹¹ ga¹¹ κο¹¹ dzo⁴⁴ wo⁵³ ma¹¹
 da¹¹ wo¹¹

³ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ ṣə¹¹ ts^hə⁴⁴ ti¹¹ ni¹¹ ts^hə¹¹ q^hæ¹¹ t^ha¹¹ wo¹¹ e¹¹

⁴ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ jo¹¹ tṣa⁴⁴ jo¹¹ tṣ^hu¹¹ q^hæ¹¹ ma⁴⁴ t^ha¹¹ wo⁵³ ma¹¹
 da¹¹ wo¹¹

¹ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴relatives meet again wo¹¹ a¹¹

 2 $ma^{II}da^{II}jo^{44}$ there is much to sing though there isn't much to eat and drink wo^{53} ma^{II} da^{II} wo^{II}

 3 ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ leaves can depart trees the day they need to wo^{11} e^{11}

 4 ma 11 da 11 jo 44 but it is difficult for relatives to separate wo^{53} ma 11 da 11 wo^{11}

Song Seven: şa⁵³ mi⁵³

1

 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44}$ ηa^{44} ma^{44} $sp^{53} dzp^{53}$ le^{44} VOB I NEG think DP

 ma^{44} $jy^{11}ma^{11}$ $wo^{11}a^{11}$ NEG dream VOB

2

 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44}$ $mi^{44} zi^{53}$ $r_si^{11} mi^{44}$ li^{44} $u^{53} pbu^{11}$ VOB brother sister again meet

3 $mi^{44} zi^{53} ni^{11} mi^{44} li^{44} su^{53} pbu^{11} wo^{11} a^{11}$ brother sister again meet VOB 4 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} ma^{44} dze^{53} ma^{44} ndze^{11}$ VOB NEG eat NEG drink sing GEN EXT 5 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} ma^{44} dze^{53} ma^{44} ndze^{11}$ NEG VOB NEG drink eat sing GEN EXT 6 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44}$ $n_i i^{11} mi^{44}$ so^{53} xi^{53} three easy/happy VOB heart io^{11} li^{44} dBu^{44} $wo^{53} ma^{11} da^{11} wo^{11}$ self/my back/again become VOB 1 ma 11 da 11 mi 44 ŋa 44 ma 44 ṣə 53 dzə 53 le 44 ma 53 jy 11 ma 11 wo 11 a 11 ²ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ mi⁴⁴ zi⁵³ ni¹¹ mi⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ кu⁵³ pви¹¹ 3 mi 44 zi 53 ni 11 mi 44 li 44 ku 53 pBu 11 wo 11 a11 4 ma 11 da 11 mi 44 ma 44 dzə 53 ma 44 ndzə 11 ga 11 ко 11 dzo 44 5 ma 11 da 11 mi 44 ma 44 dzə 44 ma 44 ndzə 11 ga 11 ко 11 dzo 44 6 ma 11 da 11 mi 44 11 mi 44 so 44 xi 53 jo 11 li 44 dBu 44 wo 53 ma 11 da 11

 \mathbf{wo}^{11}

 $^{^{1}}$ ma 11 da 11 mi 44 I didn't think and didn't dream wo^{11} a 11

²ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ brothers and sisters would meet again

 3 ma 11 da 11 mi 44 brothers and sisters meet again wo^{11} a 11

⁴ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ there is much to sing though there isn't much to eat and drink

⁵ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ there is much to sing though there isn't much to eat and drink

 6 *ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi*⁴⁴ my heart became very happy again wo^{53} *ma¹¹da*¹¹ wo^{11}

Song Eight: ji¹¹ sə⁴⁴ te¹¹

li⁴⁴ ʁu⁵³ pвu¹¹ again meet

 $\frac{3}{\text{ma}^{53}}$ da¹¹ ha⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ VOB

le⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ jy¹¹ ma¹¹ DP NEG dream $ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} dby^{44} ly^{11} zi^{53}$ VOB earth watch son $1e^{11}$ $1o^{11}$ $m^{44} t_5^h e^{55}$ VOB DAT meet 6 7 $ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} jo^{11}$ tsa^{44} $jo^{11} tshu^{11}$ VOB self/my relative self relative $\eta u^{11} cy^{44} te^{44}$ VOB DP 8 $ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,jo^{44}\quad ti^{11}\quad gv^{44}\quad li^{44}\qquad ti^{11}\quad za^{53}$ one CL VOB one CL VOB mi^{11} $ts^h e^{44}$ co^{44} DAT sing DP 9 $ma^{53} da^{11} ze^{11} li^{44} ljo^{44}$ VOB

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11
ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,jo^{44}\quad ni^{44}\quad ji^{44}\qquad le^{44}
VOB
                            day GEN VOB
qa^{44} pвu^{55} \quad a^{11} \quad di^{44} \quad $5^{53}
cuckoo INT BE wonder
12.
ma<sup>53</sup> da<sup>11</sup> ha<sup>11</sup> li<sup>44</sup> li<sup>44</sup>
VOB
^{1}ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} jo^{11} tsa^{44} jo^{11} ts^{h}u^{11} li^{44} \kappau^{53} pBu^{11}
^{2}na<sup>44</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> a<sup>44</sup> sə<sup>53</sup> mi<sup>53</sup> gi<sup>53</sup> li<sup>44</sup> no<sup>53</sup> no<sup>53</sup>
<sup>3</sup>ma<sup>53</sup> da<sup>11</sup> ha<sup>11</sup> li<sup>44</sup> li<sup>44</sup>
^{4}na^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} ma^{44} sə^{53} dzə^{53} le^{11} ma^{53} jy^{11} ma^{11}
<sup>5</sup>ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> dBy<sup>44</sup> ly<sup>11</sup> zi<sup>53</sup> le<sup>11</sup> lo<sup>11</sup> m<sup>44</sup> ts<sup>h</sup>ə<sup>55</sup>
<sup>6</sup>ma<sup>44</sup> sə<sup>53</sup> dzə<sup>53</sup> ma<sup>53</sup> jy<sup>11</sup> ma<sup>11</sup>
^{7}ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} jo^{11} tsa^{44} jo^{11} tshu^{11} \etau^{11} \varphiv^{44} te^{53}
^{8}ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} ti^{11} gv^{44} li^{44} ti^{11} za^{53} mi^{11} ts^{h}æ^{44} çə^{44}
<sup>9</sup>ma<sup>53</sup> da<sup>11</sup> ze<sup>11</sup> li<sup>44</sup> lio<sup>44</sup>
^{10}ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} dby^{44} ly^{11} zi^{53} \eta u^{11} cy^{44} te^{44}
<sup>11</sup>ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> ni<sup>44</sup> ji<sup>44</sup> le<sup>44</sup> qa<sup>44</sup> pвu<sup>55</sup> a<sup>11</sup> di<sup>44</sup> sə<sup>53</sup>
<sup>12</sup>ma<sup>53</sup> da<sup>11</sup> ha<sup>11</sup> li<sup>11</sup> li<sup>11</sup>
1 ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> relatives meet again
<sup>2</sup>ma<sup>11</sup>da<sup>11</sup>jo<sup>44</sup>I feel very happy to sing songs again
<sup>3</sup>ma<sup>53</sup> da<sup>11</sup> ha<sup>11</sup> li<sup>11</sup> li<sup>11</sup>
<sup>4</sup> \eta a^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} I didn't think and didn't dream
<sup>5</sup>ma<sup>11</sup>da<sup>11</sup>jo<sup>44</sup>that I would meet my Earth Watching Son
<sup>6</sup>I didn't think and didn't dream
^{7} ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} my relatives
<sup>8</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> each and everyone here, please sing a song
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⁹ma⁵³ da¹¹ ze¹¹ li⁴⁴ lo⁴⁴

¹⁰ma¹¹da¹¹jo⁴⁴Earth Watching Son

 11 ma^{II} da^{II} jo^{44} I wonder if our meeting is the daytime cuckoo^A 12 ma^{53} da^{II} ha^{II} Ii^{44} Ii^{44}

^A Cuckoos are considered a good omen because they appear at the beginning of spring, people are happy that the winter has ended, and people know that it is time to plow the fields and plant crops.

 $^{1}ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} m^{53} la^{44} ni^{44} mi^{55} q^ha^{44} z\epsilon^{44} z\epsilon^{55} \\ ^{2}ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} mi^{44} zi^{53} ni^{11} mi^{44} t^hi^{44} z\epsilon^{44} z\epsilon^{55} \\ ^{3}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} za^{11} ja^{11} go^{44} zi^{53} t^hi^{44} z\epsilon^{44} z\epsilon^{55} \\ ^{4}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} za^{11} ja^{11} go^{44} zi^{53} li^{44} \kappa u^{53} pbu^{11} \\ ^{5}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} ma^{44} ndz^{53} li^{44} ma^{53} ndz^{51} ga^{11} \kappa o^{11} dz^{64}$

¹ ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ how bright the sun in the sky
 ² ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ brothers and sisters are as bright
 ³ ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ brothers are as bright
 ⁴ ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ brothers meet again
 ⁵ ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ there is much to sing though there isn't much to eat and drink

Song Ten: tsa11 mi11

 jo^{44} li^{44} κu^{53} jo^{11} pBu^{11} je^{11} VOB again meet VOB meet VOB

 li^{44} κu^{53} jo^{11} pBu^{11} je^{11} again meet VOB meet VOB

6 ma⁴⁴ dzə⁵³ ma⁴⁴ ndzə¹¹ jo¹¹ le¹¹ NEG eat NEG drink VOB ga¹¹ во¹¹ dzo⁴⁴ je¹¹ sing GEN EXT VOB

7 \mathfrak{p}_{i}^{11} $\mathfrak{m}i^{44}$ so^{53} xi^{53} jo^{44} heart three easy/happy VOB jo^{11} li^{44} jo^{11} dbu^{44} je^{11} self/my again VOB become VOB

¹ja¹¹ qa¹¹ tвu¹¹ bzə⁴⁴ bzə⁵⁵ jo¹¹ le¹¹ zi⁵³ bzə⁴⁴ jo¹¹ bzə⁵³ je¹¹ ja¹¹
²ja¹¹ qa¹¹ tвu¹¹ bzə⁴⁴ bzə⁵⁵ jo⁴⁴ le¹¹ mi¹¹ bzə⁴⁴ jo¹¹ bzə⁵³ je¹¹ ja¹¹
³ja¹¹ ta¹¹ hũ¹¹ ta¹¹ jo⁴⁴ hũ¹¹ jo¹¹ le¹¹ ŋu¹¹ çy⁴⁴ jo¹¹ te¹¹ je¹¹
⁴a⁵³ da⁵³ pi¹¹ zi¹¹ jo¹¹ le¹¹ jo¹¹ li⁴⁴ ки⁵³ jo¹¹ pвu¹¹ je¹¹
⁵ja¹¹ y¹¹ zi¹¹ tṣa⁴⁴ tṣ^hu¹¹ jo¹¹ le¹¹ li⁴⁴ ки⁵³ jo¹¹ pвu¹¹ je¹¹
⁶ma⁴⁴ dzə⁵³ ma⁵³ ndzə¹¹ jo¹¹ le¹¹ ga¹¹ ко¹¹ dzo⁴⁴ je¹¹

⁷ni¹¹ mi⁴⁴ so⁵³ xi⁵³ jo⁴⁴ jo¹¹ li⁴⁴ jo¹¹ dbu⁴⁴ je¹¹

 1 ja^{11} sons crowded around the hearth je^{11} ja^{11}

 2 ja^{II} daughters crowded around the hearth je^{II} ja^{II} 3 ja^{II} tonight je^{II}

⁴Father and son meet again *je*¹¹

⁵ ja^{11} relatives and mother's relatives meet again je^{11}

⁶There is much to sing though there isn't much to eat and drink *je*¹¹

⁷My heart became very happy again *je*¹¹

Song Eleven: Da Qijin 大七斤

1

 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} ni^{11} mi^{44} so^{53} xi^{53}$ VOB three easy/happy heart

 zi^{53} li^{44} dBu^{44} $wo^{11}a^{11}$ son again become VOB

3 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} \quad a^{53} da^{53} \quad pi^{11} zi^{11} \quad li^{44} \qquad \&u^{53} pBu^{11} \quad je^{11} a^{11}$ father son again meet VOB VOB

4 $\begin{array}{ll} ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,mi^{44} & t\$e^{11}\,p^{h}\$e^{11}\,\$o^{44}\,ro^{55} \\ VOB & t\$e^{11}\,p^{h}\$e^{11}\,\$o^{44}\,ro^{55} \end{array}$ a^{11} di^{44} lo^{11} se^{44}

INT BE VOB wonder

 n_i i¹¹ mi⁴⁴ so⁵³ xi⁵³ zi⁵³ li⁴⁴ jo¹¹ dBu⁴⁴ heart three easy/happy son again VOB become

¹ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ za¹¹ ja¹¹ go⁴⁴ zi⁵³ li⁴⁴ кu⁵³ рви¹¹ je¹¹ a¹¹

²ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ ni¹¹ mi⁴⁴ so⁵³ xi⁵³ zi⁵³ li⁴⁴ dви⁴⁴ wo¹¹ a¹¹

³ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ a⁵³ da⁵³ pi¹¹ zi¹¹ li⁴⁴ кu⁵³ рви¹¹ je¹¹ a¹¹

⁴ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ tṣə¹¹ pʰṣə¹¹ şo⁴⁴ ro⁵⁵ a¹¹ di⁴⁴ lo¹¹ ṣə⁴⁴

⁵ni¹¹ mi⁴⁴ so⁵³ xi⁵³ zi⁵³ li⁴⁴ jo¹¹ dви⁴⁴

 $^{1}ma^{II}da^{II}mi^{44}$ brothers meet again $je^{II}a^{II}$

 2 $ma^{11}da^{11}mi^{44}$ I wish my son's heart would become very happy again wo^{11} a^{11}

 3 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mt⁴⁴ father and son meet again je^{11} a¹¹

⁴ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴I wonder if it is tşə¹¹ p^hşə¹¹ şo⁴⁴ ro⁵⁵ Star^A

⁵I wish my son's heart would become very happy again

Song Twelve: şa⁵³ mi⁵³

1

玛达米 好 亲戚 呐 VOB good/dear relative VOB

好 亲戚 哦 good/dear relative VOB

2 玛达米 今晚 不 唱 哪 晚 唱 VOB tonight NEG sing which night sing

3 今晚 不 唱 哪 晚 唱 tonight NEG sing which night sing

A tşə¹¹ phşə¹¹ şo⁴⁴ ro⁵⁵ Star is seen in the east each morning, signaling the advent of dawn; it is considered a good omen.

玛达米 过 了 今晚 各 分散 VOB pass PT tonight each separate

5

过 了 今晚 各 分散 pass PT tonight each separate

6

玛达米 过 了 明 晚 各 走 各 VOB pass PT tomorrow night each go each

7 玛达米呀哈吧啦呀里里哦玛达哦 VOB

- 1 玛达米好亲戚呐好亲戚哦
- 2 玛达米今晚不唱哪晚唱
- 3今晚不唱哪晚唱
- 4玛达米过了今晚各分散
- 5过了今晚各分散
- 6玛达米过了明晚各走各
- 7玛达米呀哈吧啦呀里里哦玛达哦

¹ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴dear relatives, dear relatives wo¹¹

²ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴ on what night should we sing if we don't sing tonight

³On what night should we sing if we don't sing tonight

⁴ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴we will all separate after tonight

⁵We will all separate after tonight

⁶ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴ each person will go in a different direction after tomorrow night

⁷ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴ ja¹¹ xa¹¹ ba¹¹ la¹¹ ha¹¹ li⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ o¹¹ ma¹¹ da¹¹ o¹¹

Song Thirteen: khi53 mi11 and sa53 mi53

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ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} mi^{44} zi^{53} ni^{11} mi^{44}
                       brother sister
VOB
şə<sup>11</sup> qy<sup>44</sup> dzo<sup>44</sup> wo<sup>11</sup>a<sup>11</sup>
seven CL EXT VOB
2
ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} \quad sp^{11} \quad kv^{44} \quad ma^{44} da^{44}
                       seven CL VOB
VOB
şə<sup>11</sup> dby<sup>44</sup> dzo<sup>44</sup> wo<sup>11</sup>
seven place EXT VOB
3
ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} sa^{11} ky^{44} ma^{44} da^{44}
                       seven CL VOB
VOB
şə<sup>11</sup> dBy<sup>44</sup> dzo<sup>44</sup> wo<sup>11</sup>
seven place EXT VOB
4
ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} nu^{44}  ci^{11}
                                                     hi<sup>11</sup> la<sup>44</sup>
                       you sad/sadness DP
VOB
ŋa<sup>44</sup> ma<sup>44</sup> sə<sup>11</sup>
       NEG know
ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> nu<sup>44</sup> ci<sup>11</sup> hi<sup>11</sup> la<sup>44</sup>
                       you sad/sadness
VOB
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na<sup>44</sup> ma<sup>44</sup> sə<sup>11</sup>
I NEG know
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6
ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> n<sub>2</sub>i<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> so<sup>53</sup> xi<sup>53</sup>
VOB heart three easy

nu<sup>44</sup> li<sup>44</sup> dBu<sup>44</sup> wo<sup>53</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> wo<sup>11</sup>
you again become VOB
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^{1}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} mi^{44} zi^{53} ni^{11} mi^{44} sə^{11} kv^{44} dzo^{44} wo^{11} a^{11} \\ ^{2}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} sə^{11} kv^{44} ma^{53} da^{44} sə^{11} dby^{44} dzo^{44} wo^{11} \\ ^{3}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} sə^{11} kv^{44} ma^{53} da^{44} sə^{11} dby^{44} dzo^{44} wo^{11} \\ ^{4}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} nu^{44} si^{11} hi^{11} la^{44} na^{44} ma^{44} sə^{11} \\ ^{5}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} nu^{44} si^{11} hi^{11} la^{44} na^{44} ma^{44} sə^{11} \\ ^{6}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} ni^{11} mi^{44} so^{53} xi^{53} nu^{44} li^{44} dbu^{44} wo^{11} ma^{11} da^{11} wo^{11}
```

1 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ seven brothers and seven sisters wo¹¹ a¹¹
 2 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ each lives in seven different places wo¹¹
 3 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ each lives in seven different places wo¹¹
 4 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ they don't know each other's sadness
 5 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ they don't know each other's sadness
 6 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ I wish your heart would become very happy again wo⁵³ ma¹¹ da¹¹ wo¹¹

Song Fourteen: ji¹¹ sə⁴⁴ te¹¹

2 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44}$ ni^{11} ji^{44} li^{44} self GEN VOB VOB 3 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ n.i⁴⁴ ji⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ VOB self GEN VOB 4 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} me^{53} Bu^{53} sə^{11} ræ^{11}$ tear stream down VOB $mbæ^{53}$ ma^{44} $h\tilde{u}^{53}$ wo^{44} ma^{53} da^{11} je^{11} live NEG need VOB $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} ze^{11} mi^{44}$ $gi^{53} lu^{53} ndze^{11}$ daughter/my fate because VOB ma^{11} se^{11} $je^{11}a^{11}$ NEG know VOB 6

6
ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ a⁴⁴ mi⁴⁴ mε¹¹ sə⁴⁴ ndzε¹¹
VOB mother because

ma¹¹ sə¹¹ ma⁵³ da¹¹ je¹¹
NEG know VOB

¹ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ ba¹¹ la⁴⁴ dBu⁴⁴ ts^hə⁵⁵ dBu⁴⁴ jo¹¹ jo⁴⁴ je¹¹

²ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ n,i⁴⁴ ji⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ gi⁵³ lu⁵³ ma⁵³ jo¹¹ jo⁴⁴ wo⁴⁴ ma⁵³ da¹¹ je¹¹

³ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ n,i⁴⁴ ji⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ gi⁵³ lu⁵³ jo¹¹ jo⁴⁴ çi⁵³ je¹¹ a¹¹

⁴ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ mε⁵³ Bu⁵³ sə¹¹ ræ¹¹ mbæ⁵³ ma⁴⁴ hũ⁵³ wo⁵³ ma¹¹ da¹¹ je¹¹

⁵ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ zə¹¹ mi⁴⁴ gi⁵³ lu⁵³ ndzε¹¹ ma¹¹ sə¹¹ je¹¹ a¹¹

⁶ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ a⁴⁴ mi⁴⁴ mε¹¹ sə⁴⁴ ndzε¹¹ ma¹¹ sə¹¹ ma¹¹ da¹¹ ie¹¹

1 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ clothes' sleeves are always with clothes je¹¹
 2 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ but fate is never with me wo⁴⁴ ma⁵³ da¹¹ je¹¹
 3 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ if my fate were always with me je¹¹ a¹¹
 4 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ then I would not need to live with tears streaming wo⁴⁴ ma⁵³ da¹¹ je¹¹
 5 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ I don't know if it is because of my fate je¹¹ a¹¹

³ ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi²⁴ I don't know if it is because of my fate je¹¹ a¹¹ 6 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi²⁴ I don't know if it is because of Mother ma¹¹ da¹¹ je¹¹

Song Fifteen: şa⁵³ mi⁵³

2 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44}$ sa^{44} m^{44} sa^{44} sa^{44} sa^{45} sa^{44} m^{44} m^{4

3 n_i^{11} mi^{44} so^{53} xi^{53} nu^{11} li^{44} dBu^{44} heart three easy you again become

```
4
ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} me^{53} Bu^{53} sə^{11} ræ^{11}
VOB
                                                    stream down
                              tear
ŋа<sup>44</sup> li<sup>44</sup> dви<sup>44</sup>
           again become
I
5
wo<sup>53</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> wo<sup>11</sup> je<sup>11</sup>
VOB
^{1}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} so^{44} mə^{55} le^{44} le^{55} nu^{44} ti^{11} ts^{h}u^{11}
^{2}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} sa^{44} m^{44} sa^{44} cə^{55} li^{44} t^{h}a^{44} m^{44}
^{3}ni^{11} mi^{44} so^{53} xi^{53} nu^{11} li^{44} dbu^{44}
^{4}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} m\epsilon^{53} Bu^{53} sə^{11} ræ^{11} na^{44} li^{44} dBu^{44}
<sup>5</sup>wo<sup>53</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> wo<sup>11</sup> je<sup>11</sup>
1 ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> dear old lady<sup>A</sup>
<sup>2</sup>ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> please don't be sad
<sup>3</sup>I wish your heart would become very happy again
<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> and I, rather than you, will be so sad that my
        tears will stream down again
<sup>5</sup> wo<sup>53</sup> ma<sup>53</sup> da<sup>11</sup> wo<sup>11</sup> ie<sup>11</sup>
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Song Sixteen: Da Qijin

^A so⁴⁴ mə⁵⁵ le⁴⁴ le⁵⁵ = a term of respect used to address older women. It is employed in this context because the previous singer was an older woman.

sing GEN EXT 3 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44}$ $tsə^{11} p^h sə^{11} so^{44} ro^{55}$ VOB t_{5} p^{h}_{5} p^{11}_{5} p^{44} p^{44} star $\begin{array}{lll} q^h a^{44} & z \epsilon^{44} z \epsilon^{55} & wo^{11} j e^{11} \\ as/how & bright & VOB \end{array}$ 4 $ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} \quad a^{53} da^{53} \quad li^{53} \quad pi^{11} zi^{11}$ father VOB son VOB $t^h i^{44} z \epsilon^{44} lo^{11} z \epsilon^{55}$ as bright VOB bright ma⁵³ da¹¹ ha¹¹ li⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ VOB $ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,mi^{44} \quad r_{\!\! b}i^{44}\,mi^{55}\,h\tilde{i}^{44}\,mi^{55} \quad q^ha^{44} \qquad z\epsilon^{44}\,z\epsilon^{55}$ as/how bright VOB sun

 $t^h i^{44}$ $z \epsilon^{44}$ lo^{44} $z \epsilon^{55}$ wo^{44} as bright VOB bright VOB

 $m 8 \ ma^{53} \, da^{11} \, ha^{11} \, li^{44} \, li^{44} \, VOB$

10
ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ n.i⁴⁴ ji⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ qa⁴⁴ pвu⁵⁵
VOB day GEN VOB cuckoo

a¹¹ di⁴⁴ lo⁴⁴ şə⁴⁴
INT BE VOB thought/wonder

 $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ ma^{53}\,da^{11}\,ha^{11}\,li^{44}\,li^{44} \\ VOB \end{array}$

 $^{1}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} a^{53} da^{53} pi^{11} zi^{11} li^{44} \kappa u^{53} pBu^{11} \\ ^{2}ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} ma^{44} dze^{53} ma^{44} ndze^{11} ga^{11} \kappa o^{11} dze^{44} \\ ^{3}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} tse^{11} phse^{11} se^{44} ro^{55} qha^{44} ze^{44} ze^{55} wo^{11} je^{11} \\ ^{4}ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} a^{53} da^{53} li^{44} pi^{11} zi^{11} thi^{44} ze^{44} lo^{11} ze^{55} \\ ^{5}ma^{53} da^{11} ha^{11} li^{44} li^{44} \\ ^{6}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} ni^{44} mi^{55} hi^{44} mi^{55} qha^{44} ze^{44} ze^{55} \\ ^{7}ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} a^{53} da^{53} li^{44} pi^{11} zi^{11} thi^{44} ze^{44} lo^{44} ze^{55} wo^{44} \\ ^{8}ma^{53} da^{11} ha^{11} li^{44} li^{44}$

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9ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> a<sup>53</sup> da<sup>53</sup> li<sup>44</sup> pi<sup>11</sup> zi<sup>11</sup> li<sup>44</sup> ku<sup>53</sup> pBu<sup>11</sup> je<sup>11</sup>

10ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> n,i<sup>44</sup> ji<sup>44</sup> li<sup>44</sup> qa<sup>44</sup> pBu<sup>55</sup> a<sup>11</sup> di<sup>44</sup> lo<sup>44</sup> sp<sup>44</sup>

11ma<sup>53</sup> da<sup>11</sup> ha<sup>11</sup> li<sup>44</sup> li<sup>44</sup>

1ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> father and son meet again

2ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> there is much to sing though there isn't much to eat and drink

3ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> how bright tsp<sup>11</sup> phsp<sup>11</sup> spo<sup>44</sup> ro<sup>55</sup> Star is wo<sup>11</sup> je<sup>11</sup>

4ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> father and son are as bright

5ma<sup>53</sup> da<sup>11</sup> ha<sup>11</sup> li<sup>44</sup> li<sup>44</sup>

6ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> how bright the sun is

7ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> father and son are as bright

8ma<sup>53</sup> da<sup>11</sup> ha<sup>11</sup> li<sup>44</sup> li<sup>44</sup>
```

 ${}^{9}ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44}$ father and son meet again je^{11}

 10 ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ I wonder if our meeting is the daytime cuckoo 11 ma⁵³ da¹¹ ha¹¹ li⁴⁴ li⁴⁴

Song Seventeen: mbzp⁴⁴ m⁵⁵

 $a^{53} da^{53} ma^{44} di^{44} cy^{44}$ father NEG BE if 4 $mbæ^{53}$ ma^{44} $h\tilde{u}^{53}$ $se^{11}re^{11}$ stream down live NEG need 5 $ndzy^{11}$ ma^{44} dze^{53} prickly ash NEG eat $ma^{11}da^{11}mi^{44}$ ηa^{44} mi^{44} ji^{44} li^{44} $ni^{11}mi^{44}$ VOB I self GEN VOB heart 7 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44}$ ηa^{44} $gi^{44} zi^{55}$ li^{44} $a^{11} tsə^{44}$ VOB I bird VOB small $t^h o^{11}$ $ext{ κo^{11} }$ $ndzu^{53}$

pine tree LOC perch

 $^{1}ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,mi^{44}\,\eta a^{44}\,dBy^{44}\,ly^{11}\,li^{44}\,a^{53}\,ma^{53}\,ma^{44}\,di^{44}\,\varsigma y^{53}\\ ^{2}ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,mi^{44}\,\eta a^{44}\,\varsigma i^{11}\,q^{h}o^{44}\,li^{44}\,ga^{11}\,q^{h}o^{11}\,wo^{11}\,t\varsigma^{h}o^{11}\,ma^{53}\,h\tilde{u}^{53}\\ ^{3}ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,mi^{44}\,\eta a^{44}\,dBy^{44}\,ly^{11}\,li^{44}\,a^{53}\,da^{53}\,ma^{44}\,di^{44}\,\varsigma y^{44}\\ ^{4}ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,mi^{44}\,\eta a^{44}\,m\epsilon^{53}\,Bu^{53}\,li^{44}\,se^{11}\,ro^{11}\,mbæ^{53}\,ma^{44}\,h\tilde{u}^{53}\\ ^{5}ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,mi^{44}\,\eta a^{44}\,mi^{44}\,ji^{44}\,li^{44}\,q^{h}a^{44}\,tsa^{55}\,ndzy^{11}\,ma^{44}\,dze^{53}\\ ^{6}ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,mi^{44}\,\eta a^{44}\,mi^{44}\,ji^{44}\,li^{44}\,\eta a^{11}\,tso^{44}\,t^{h}o^{11}\,ko^{11}\,ndzy^{11}\,zy^{11}\,m^{44}\\ ^{7}ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,mi^{44}\,\eta a^{44}\,gi^{44}\,zi^{55}\,li^{44}\,a^{11}\,tso^{44}\,t^{h}o^{11}\,ko^{11}\,ndzu^{53}\\ ^{8}ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,mi^{44}\,\eta a^{44}\,t^{h}o^{11}\,ko^{11}\,li^{44}\,t^{h}o^{11}\,tsh^{53}\,q^{11}\,ndjo^{11}\\ \end{aligned}$

1 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ if it wasn't for my Earth Watching Mother
 2 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ I wouldn't need to be overworked
 3 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ if it wasn't for my Earth Watching Father
 4 ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ I wouldn't need to live with tears streaming down

⁵ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴I didn't eat prickly ash ⁶ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ but I feel numb deep in my heart ⁷ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ a small bird perches atop a pine tree ⁸ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ how pitiful the pine tree needles are

Song Eighteen: mi⁵³ mi⁵³

 $2 \ ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} \ ma^{44} \ dze^{53} \ li^{11} \ ma^{44} \ ndze^{51} \ VOB \ NEG \ eat \ VOB \ NEG \ drink$

 ga^{11} κo^{11} dzo^{44} sing GEN EXT

 $\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{3} & & & \\ ma^{11}\,da^{11}\,jo^{44} & \text{$\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{d}^{11}$} & ts^h\mathfrak{d}^{44} \\ VOB & tree & leaf \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} ma^{53} \ da^{53} & \$ e^{11} & q^h a^{11} & t^h a^{11} \\ VOB & tree \ leaf & can \end{array}$

¹ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ mi¹¹ zi⁵³ ni¹¹ mi⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ ки⁵³ pви¹¹

²ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ dzə⁵³ li⁵³ ma⁵³ ndzə¹¹ ga¹¹ ко¹¹ dzo⁴⁴

³ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ şə¹¹ ts^hə⁴⁴ ma⁵³ da⁵³ şə¹¹ q^ha¹¹ t^ha¹¹

⁴ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ mi⁴⁴ zi⁵³ ni¹¹ mi⁴⁴ q^ha¹¹ ma⁴⁴ t^ha¹¹

¹ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴ brothers and sisters meet again ²ma¹¹da¹¹jo⁴⁴there is much to sing though there isn't much to eat and drink

 3 ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ tree leaves can leave the tree 4 ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ brothers and sisters cannot separate

Song Nineteen: bu⁴⁴ ve⁵⁵

le¹¹ ma⁴⁴ ва⁵³ lo⁵³ DP NEG expect $ni^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} mi^{44} zi^{53} ni^{11} mi^{44} li^{44} usu^{53} pbu^{11}$ VOB brother sister again meet 3 4 $n_{1}^{14} \, ma^{11} \, da^{11} \, mi^{44} \quad ma^{44} \quad ndz \\ observed by obser$ sing GEN EXT VOB $ni^{44}ma^{11}da^{11}jo^{44}$ ηa^{44} $ta^{11}h\tilde{u}^{11}$ $ta^{11}jo^{44}$ VOB $\eta u^{11} cy^{44} te^{44}$ VOB DP $n_{a}i^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} \quad jo^{11} \quad v^{11} \quad jo^{11} \quad zi^{53}$ self relative self son VOB li⁴⁴ ки⁵³ рви¹¹ again meet

self relative self son

VOB

```
li<sup>44</sup>
               \mathbf{ku}^{53} \mathbf{pBu}^{11}
               meet
again
8
n_0 i^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} na^{44} ma^{44} dzo^{53} li^{44}
                                                    NEG eat VOB
VOB
            q^h o^{53} dz e^{53} lo^{53} jo^{11} se^{44}
so^{53}
                                       eat VOB
three mouthful
                                                                          want
9
ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> ja<sup>11</sup> li<sup>44</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> li<sup>44</sup> wo<sup>11</sup>
VOB
^{1}ni^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} ma^{44} sə^{53} li^{44} dzə^{53} le^{11} ma^{53} ка^{53} lo^{53}
^{2}ni^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} mi^{44} zi^{53} ni^{11} mi^{44} li^{44} ku^{53} pBu^{11}
^{3}mi^{44} zi^{53} ni^{11} mi^{44} li^{44} \mathrm{Eu}^{53} pBu^{11}
^{4}ni^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} ma^{44} ndzə^{53} li^{44} ma^{53} ndzə^{11} ga^{11} ко^{11} dzo^{44}
         wo<sup>53</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> ie<sup>11</sup>
^{5}ni^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} na^{44} ta^{11} hũ^{11} ta^{11} jo^{44} nu^{11} cy^{44} te^{53}
{}^{6}ni{}^{44}ma{}^{11}da{}^{11}jo{}^{44}jo{}^{11}v{}^{11}jo{}^{11}zi{}^{53}li{}^{44} \kappau{}^{53}p\mathrm{Bu}^{11}
^{7}ni^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} jo^{44} jo^{11} v^{11} jo^{11} zi^{53} li^{44} ku^{53} pBu^{11}
{}^8\text{ni}^{44}\,\text{ma}^{11}\,\text{da}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\,\text{na}^{44}\,\,\text{ma}^{44}\,\,\text{dze}^{53}\,\,\text{li}^{44}\,\,\text{so}^{53}\,\,\text{q}^{\text{h}}\text{o}^{53}\,\,\text{dze}^{53}\,\,\text{lo}^{53}\,\text{jo}^{11}
         <sub>5</sub>9<sup>44</sup>
^{9}ma^{11} da^{11} ja^{11} li^{44} jo^{44} li^{44} wo^{11}
<sup>1</sup>ni<sup>44</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> I didn't think and didn't expect
<sup>2</sup>ni<sup>44</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> brothers and sisters would meet again
<sup>3</sup>Brothers and sisters would meet again
<sup>4</sup>ni<sup>44</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> there is much to sing though there isn't
         much to eat and drink wo<sup>11</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> je<sup>11</sup>
<sup>5</sup>ni<sup>44</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> tonight
<sup>6</sup>ni<sup>44</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> relatives meet again
<sup>7</sup>n.t<sup>44</sup> ma<sup>11</sup> da<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> relatives meet again
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⁸ni⁴⁴ ma¹¹ da¹¹ jo⁴⁴ I want my relatives to eat three mouthfuls

even if you don't want to eat ⁹ma¹¹ da¹¹ ja¹¹ li⁴⁴ jo⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ wo¹¹

Song Twenty: khi53 ko11

BON EXT VOB

¹ça⁴⁴ mi⁵⁵ ma⁴⁴ ga⁵³ ma⁴⁴ lo¹¹ ze¹¹ jo⁵³ o¹¹ jo¹¹

²ηa⁴⁴ ça⁴⁴ mi⁵⁵ di⁴⁴ ga¹¹ di⁴⁴ lo⁴⁴ ze¹¹ jo¹¹

³ηa⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ sp⁴⁴ dzp⁵³ le⁵³ ma⁴⁴ κa⁵³ dzp⁵³ jo⁵³ o¹¹ jo¹¹

⁴ηa⁴⁴ lo¹¹ sp⁵³ dzp⁵³ le⁴⁴ lo¹¹ κa⁵³ dzp⁵³ jo¹¹

⁵ηa⁴⁴ na⁴⁴ na⁵⁵ za⁴⁴ m⁵⁵ li⁴⁴ κu⁵³ pBu¹¹ jo⁵³ o¹¹ jo¹¹

⁶ηa⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ ndzp⁵³ ma⁵³ ndzp¹¹ ga¹¹ κo¹¹ dzo⁴⁴ jo¹¹

⁷ηa⁴⁴ ti¹¹ ni¹¹ ma⁵³ da¹¹ so⁴⁴ sp⁵³ dzp⁵³ jo⁵³ o¹¹ jo¹¹

⁸ηa⁴⁴ so⁵³ ni⁵³ ma⁵³ da¹¹ NGV¹¹ sp⁵³ dzp⁵³ jo¹¹

⁹ηa⁴⁴ gi⁴⁴ zi⁵⁵ a¹¹ tsp⁴⁴ cp¹¹ κο⁴⁴ ndzu⁵³ jo⁵³ o¹¹ jo¹¹

¹⁰ηa⁴⁴ çi¹¹ κο⁴⁴ çp¹¹ tsh⁴⁴ ki¹¹ ko¹¹ ηo¹¹ jo¹¹

¹It is not lively without singing songs $jo^{53} o^{11} jo^{11}$

²It is lively when I sing songs *jo*¹¹

 3 I didn't think and didn't expect jo^{53} o^{11} jo^{11}

⁴I start to expect when I start thinking about it *jo*¹¹

⁵I, the aunt, and the nephew meet again jo^{53} o^{11} jo^{11}

⁶There is much to sing though there isn't much to eat and drink *jo*¹¹

⁷I miss you three times as much if you don't come for one day $jo^{53} o^{11} jo^{11}$

⁸And I miss you nine times as much if you don't come for three days jo^{II}

⁹When we are together it's like a small bird perched on a tree $jo^{53}o^{11}jo^{11}$

 10 The tree leaf begins to sway just like the beating of my happy and excited heart jo^{11}

Song Twenty-one: ta¹¹ mi⁴⁴

 a^{11} di^{44} \mathfrak{sp}^{53} INT BE thought/wonder

ma⁴⁴ lo¹¹ di⁴⁴ NEG VOB BE

4

 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} \quad \eta a^{44} \quad za^{44} m dBu^{55} \quad li^{44} \quad za^{44} h\tilde{\imath}^{55} \\ VOB \qquad \qquad I \qquad nephew \qquad VOB \quad nephew$

li⁴⁴ di⁴⁴ tça¹¹ again BE in fact

5

 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44}$ ηa^{44} ma^{44} $dz \mathfrak{d}^{53}$ li^{44} ma^{44} $ndz \mathfrak{d}^{11}$ VOB I NEG eat VOB NEG drink

 ga^{11} κo^{11} lo^{11} dzo^{44} sing GEN VOB EXT

6 ma¹¹ da¹¹ lo⁴⁴ mi⁴⁴ VOB

7

 $ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44}$ ηa^{44} $za^{44} m dBu^{55}$ li^{44} $za^{44} h\tilde{\imath}^{55}$ VOB I nephew VOB nephew

li⁴⁴ su⁵³ pBu¹¹ again meet

8

so⁵³ ga⁵³ li⁴⁴ ŋo¹¹ lo¹¹ pæ⁴⁴ three sad/sadness back forget VOB forget

¹ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ jo¹¹ tṣa⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ jo¹¹ tṣ^hu¹¹ li⁴⁴ κu⁵³ pвu¹¹ je¹¹

²ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ ŋa⁴⁴ tṣə¹¹ zi¹¹ li⁴⁴ hĩ⁴⁴ mi⁵⁵ a¹¹ di⁴⁴ ṣə⁵³

³ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ ŋa⁴⁴ tṣə¹¹ zi¹¹ ni⁴⁴ mi⁵⁵ li⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ lo¹¹ di⁴⁴

⁴ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ ŋa⁴⁴ za⁴⁴ mdвu⁵⁵ li⁴⁴ za⁴⁴ hĩ⁵⁵ li⁴⁴ di⁴⁴ tṣa¹¹

⁵ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ ŋa⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ dzə⁵³ li⁴⁴ ma⁵³ ndzə¹¹ ga¹¹ κο¹¹ lo¹¹ dzo⁴⁴

⁶ma¹¹ da¹¹ lo⁴⁴ mi⁴⁴

⁷ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ ŋa⁴⁴ za⁴⁴ mdвu⁵⁵ li⁴⁴ za⁴⁴ hĩ⁵⁵ li⁴⁴ κu⁵³ pвu¹¹

⁸ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ ŋa⁴⁴ so⁵³ ci⁵³ le⁴⁴ so⁵³ ga⁵³ li⁴⁴ no¹¹ lo¹¹ pæ⁴⁴

¹ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴ relatives meet again je¹¹

²ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴I wonder if it's the stars and sun

³ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴it wasn't the stars and sun

4ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴it was my nephews and nieces

⁵ ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ there is much to sing though there isn't much to eat and drink

⁶ma¹¹ da¹¹ lo⁵⁵ mi⁵⁵

⁷ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴I meet my nephews and nieces again

⁸ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴I forget all the very sad times and very hard work

Song Twenty-two: ta¹¹ ja¹¹

li⁴⁴ su⁵³ pBu¹¹ again meet

 $n_{1}^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} \quad na^{44} \quad za^{44} mdBu^{55} \quad li^{44} \quad li^{44} na^{55} \quad VOB \qquad I \qquad nephew \qquad VOB \quad nephew$ li^{44} su^{53} lo^{11} pbu^{11} again meet VOB meet $\eta a^{44} \, ma^{11} \, da^{11} \, mi^{44} \quad \eta a^{44} \quad ma^{44} \quad dz \mathfrak{d}^{53} \quad li^{44} \quad ma^{44} \quad ndz \mathfrak{d}^{11} \ VOB \qquad \qquad I \qquad NEG \quad eat \qquad VOB \quad NEG \quad drink$ ga¹¹ so¹¹ lo¹¹ dzo⁴⁴ sing GEN VOB EXT 4 $\eta a^{44} \, ma^{11} \, da^{11} \, mi^{44} \quad jo^{11} \quad t sa^{44} \quad li^{44} \quad jo^{11} \quad t s^h u^{11}$ VOB self relative li⁴⁴ ви⁵³ рви¹¹ again meet $\eta a^{44} dz \vartheta^{53} lo^{53} li^{44} ma^{53} \vartheta^{53}$ eat VOB want zi^{53} li^{44} lo^{11} dBu^{44} o^{53} ma^{53} da^{11} lo^{44} mi^{44} son back DAT become VOB

6

ŋa⁴⁴ ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ ŋa⁴⁴ q^hy¹¹ ro⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ şo⁴⁴ ro⁵⁵

VOB

I q^hy¹¹ ro⁴⁴ VOB şo⁴⁴ ro⁵⁵

lo¹¹ ma⁴⁴ dzy¹¹

DAT NEG come

ma⁴⁴ ka⁵³ lo⁴⁴ ta⁵³ NEG know VOB know

```
12
```

13 o⁵³ ma⁵³ da⁴⁴ lo⁴⁴ mi⁴⁴ VOB

 $^{1}\text{ma}^{11} \, da^{11} \, \text{mi}^{44} \, jo^{11} \, t sa^{44} \, li^{44} \, jo^{11} \, t s^{h} u^{11} \, li^{44} \, \, \text{su}^{53} \, \text{pBu}^{11} \\ ^{2} \eta a^{44} \, \, \text{ma}^{11} \, da^{11} \, \, \text{mi}^{44} \, \eta a^{44} \, z a^{44} \, \, \text{mdBu}^{55} \, \, li^{44} \, \, li^{44} \, \eta a^{55} \, \, li^{44} \, \, \, \text{su}^{53} \, lo^{11} \\ \, \, \text{pBu}^{11} \, \,$

³ŋa⁴⁴ ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ ŋa⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ dzə⁵³ li⁴⁴ ma⁵³ ndzə¹¹ ga¹¹ κο¹¹ lo¹¹ dzο⁴⁴

⁴ŋa⁴⁴ ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ jo¹¹ tṣa⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ jo¹¹ tṣ^hu¹¹ li⁴⁴ кu⁴⁴ pвu¹¹
⁵ŋa⁴⁴ dzə⁵³ lo⁵³ li⁴⁴ ma⁵³ ṣə⁵³ zi⁵³ li⁴⁴ lo¹¹ dвu⁴⁴ o⁵³ ma⁵³ da¹¹ lo⁴⁴
mi⁴⁴

 $^{6}\text{ŋa}^{44} \text{ ma}^{11} \text{ da}^{11} \text{ mi}^{44} \text{ ŋa}^{44} \text{ q}^{\text{h}} \text{v}^{11} \text{ ro}^{44} \text{ li}^{44} \text{ so}^{44} \text{ ro}^{55} \text{ lo}^{11} \text{ ma}^{53} \text{ dzy}^{11} \\ ^{7}\text{ŋa}^{44} \text{ ma}^{11} \text{ da}^{11} \text{ mi}^{44} \text{ ŋa}^{44} \text{ ni}^{53} \text{ tc}^{\text{h}} \text{o}^{53} \text{ lo}^{44} \text{ sa}^{11} \text{ tc}^{\text{h}} \text{o}^{11} \text{ ma}^{44} \text{ ka}^{53} \text{ lo}^{44} \\ \text{ta}^{53}$

 8 ni 44 mi 55 li 44 hũ 11 mi 11 lo 11 ma 44 dz v^{11}

 9 jo 11 na 44 hũ 11 la 11 li 44 su 53 ji 44 ma 44 ka 53 lo 44 ta 53

 $^{10} \text{na}^{44} \text{ ma}^{11} \text{ da}^{11} \text{ mi}^{44} \text{ na}^{44} \text{ ti}^{11} \text{ ni}^{11} \text{ li}^{44} \text{ ti}^{11} \text{ ni}^{11} \text{ ji}^{44} \text{ k}^{\text{h}} \text{v}^{44} \text{ji}^{44} \text{ ga}^{53} \\ \text{ndzu}^{53}$

 $^{11}\text{$\mathfrak{g}$}a^{44}\ \text{$ma}^{11}\ \text{$da}^{11}\ \text{$mi}^{44}\ \text{\mathfrak{g}}a^{44}\ \text{$t\varsigma$}a^{44}\ \text{$li}^{44}\ \text{$\mathfrak{g}$}a^{53}\ \text{$t\varsigma$}^{\text{$h}}u^{11}\ \text{$li}^{44}\ \text{$ndo}^{53}\ \text{$lo}^{11}$}$

 $^{12}\text{ga}^{44} \text{ ma}^{11} \text{ da}^{11} \text{ mi}^{44} \text{ ga}^{44} \text{ so}^{44} \text{ q}^{\text{h}} \text{v}^{44} \text{ li}^{44} \text{ so}^{44} \text{ h}\tilde{\text{i}}^{44} \text{ ndo}^{53} \text{ ma}^{44} \text{ lo}^{11} \\ \text{p}^{\text{h}} \text{a}^{53}$

¹³o⁵³ ma⁵³ da⁴⁴ lo⁴⁴ mi⁴⁴

²ŋa⁴⁴ ma¹¹ da¹¹ mt⁴⁴I, the uncle, meet my nephew again

³ $\eta a^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44}$ I have much to sing even though there isn't much to eat and drink

¹ ma11 da11 mi44 relatives meet again

⁴ŋa⁴⁴ ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ relatives meet again
 ⁵I wish my nephew would want to eat again o⁵³ ma⁵³ da¹¹ lo⁴⁴ mi⁴⁴
 ⁶ŋa⁴⁴ ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ if q^hy¹¹ ro⁴⁴ şo⁴⁴ ro⁵⁵ Star doesn't come

 7 ma^{44} ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} I can't distinguish east from west

8If the sun and the moon don't rise

⁹ jo I don't know when day and night are

¹⁰ ŋa⁴⁴ ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ I stayed around my house every day

¹¹ŋa⁴⁴ma¹¹da¹¹mi⁴⁴I wanted to see my relatives again

 12 ga⁴⁴ ma^{11} da¹¹mi⁴⁴ but I couldn't see them for a long time 13 o⁵³ ma⁵³ da⁴⁴ lo⁴⁴ mi⁴⁴

PART TWO: CHANTS AND SONGS OF ENGAGEMENT

The songs and chants presented here were recorded by Libu Lakhi from ten to twelve p.m., 21 January 2003 at Li Xiaolong's (b. 1967; Libu Lakhi's oldest brother) home in dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ Village. They were sung and chanted by li⁴⁴ Bu⁵⁵ sə¹¹pə⁵³ representing Li Xiaolong's family, and æ¹¹ ŋæ^{44A} (b. 1947), representing ṣa⁵³ zo⁵³'s family. The occasion was the formal engagement between Li Xialong's son (Li Guoqiang 李国强, b. 1990) and ṣa⁵³ zo⁵³'s daughter (bu⁵³ du⁵³ mo¹¹, b. 1993, a native of dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ Village).

Not long after dusk, around thirty na⁵³ mzi⁵³ villagers^B (including about ten of şa⁵³ zo⁵³'s relatives) crowded around the hearth drinking liquor^C at Li Xiaolong's home. The local tradition of greeting guests who come from outside the village was ignored because both families were from the same village and were very familiar with each other.

Engagement parties are usually held in the girl's home. However, in this case the party was held in Li Guoqiang's home because it is near the road, which made it convenient for guests to reach, and also near the village shop, making it convenient to buy liquor and cigarettes. In contrast, bu⁵³ du⁵³ mo¹¹'s home is accessible only through a narrow path between rice fields and further from the road, which makes leaving the home somewhat difficult, especially if guests are inebriated.

As soon as the guests entered the room, they were seated

^A $ae^{11} ne^{44}$ and $ae^{53} ne^{53}$ are neighbors.

^B See Appendix Two for a list of guests.

^C A shop owned by a Nuosu village family sells candy, soft drinks, instant noodles, clothes-washing detergent, hand soap, salt, sugar, cigarettes, beer, liquor (y^{53} , baijiu 白酒), and so on. The liquor is generally sold by the half kilo ($k^h i^{11}$, jin 斤), which cost two RMB in 2003. It is dipped from a large vat and poured into bottles customers bring. Pre-bottled liquor is also sold. The shop offers credit to customers who, if they do not bring cash, are asked to sign their names and write the price of their purchase.

by Li Xiaolong and then, with both hands, as the host, he offered them each a rice-bowl about half-full of liquor. Young people in the home constantly replenished the bowls with liquor. Unlike in nearby Nuosu and Han communities, it is not the custom to demand or encourage people to drink a great deal—guests drink as they like. Young people are not offered liquor. Children may play in the courtyard.

In the past, the host offered each guest a pinch of ground, locally grown tobacco to be smoked in a pipe. Today, however, guests are offered cigarettes.^A

Except for a few older women^B dressed in traditional clothing, everyone else wore modern clothing.^C

As time passed, and more liquor was drunk, the sound of laughter and loud conversation about Li Guoqiang and bu⁵³ du⁵³ mo¹¹ increased in volume.

A piglet raised by the host's family was killed in the courtyard by two young men from dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ Village who then heated the carcass by the hearth and busily removed the bristles. After washing the piglet in cold water, the two young men cut open the piglet and handed the gallbladder to li⁴⁴ Bu⁵⁵ sə¹¹pə⁵³. He stood, examined the gallbladder, held the root of the gallbladder in his left hand high in the air so everyone could see it,^D and then chanted good wishes to Li Guoqiang and bu⁵³ du⁵³ mo¹¹ for their happy future.

These orations are non-strophic. Thematically, they praise the family and predict an auspicious future. To achieve this, metaphors of fertility and agriculture (e.g.,

^B It is na⁵³ mzi⁵³ custom for women to drink liquor. However, few women smoke.

^A The first author has never seen na⁵³ mzi⁵³ use snuff.

^C See Libu Lakhi, Hefright, and Stuart (2007) for a description of traditional clothing.

^D If the gallbladder is full or more than half full, it suggests that the marriage is hopeful. In contrast, it is a negative portent if the gallbladder is less than half full or empty. The first author has never heard of a case where the examination of a gallbladder's contents resulted in the engagement not proceeding.

harvests) are used, as are symbols of wealth (silver, gold, and silk). The following chant was rendered in a high-pitched, but not falsetto, voice:

2
$$n_i^{53}$$
 kv^{11} te^{53} ma^{44} $v^{11}m^{11}$ ma^{44} $sp^{53}sp^{53}$ two CL DP NEG marry NEG perfect

 ts^ho^{53} zi^{53} $l\epsilon^{11} \varkappa u^{44} ru^{11}$ $m\epsilon^{11} tsu^{11}$ man son $l\epsilon^{11} \varkappa u^{44} ru^{11}$ descendant

 $math{m}^{53}$ ji^{44} $n_{a}^{11}gu^{44}mi^{11}$ $mæ^{11}tsu^{11}$ sky GEN $n_{a}^{11}gu^{44}mi^{11}$ descendant

 $mathred{m}^{53} \quad ji^{44} \qquad na^{11} gu^{44} mi^{11} \quad te^{44}$ sky GEN "a¹¹gu⁴⁴mi¹¹ DP 8 9 $ti^{11} \quad ts^hu^{53} \quad \text{Ng}\epsilon^{11} \quad te^{11} \quad ti^{11} \quad v\varpi^{53} \quad lo^{11} \quad \ d\text{Bu}^{44}$ one CL plant DP one CL DAT become 10 ti¹¹ $vae^{53} Nge^{11} te^{11} se^{11} lo^{44} lo^{11} de^{44}$ CL plant DP seven CL DAT become one 11 na⁵³ ko¹¹ tc^ha te¹¹ ko¹¹ tc^ha DP ts^ho^{53} zi^{53} $l\epsilon^{11}$ ϵu^{44} ru^{11} $m\epsilon^{11}$ tsu^{11} son $l\epsilon^{11} \kappa u^{44} r u^{11}$ descendant man 12 lo¹¹ rə⁴⁴ lo¹¹ ка¹¹ DAT birth DAT birth 13 zi^{53} ji^{44} NGV^{11} kv^{44} Ba^{11} te^{11} NGV^{11} fu^{11} t^hBu^{11} son GEN nine CL birth CNJ nine CL become

şə¹¹ fu¹¹ t^hBu¹¹ a¹¹ dja⁵³ seven CL become INT BE

15

 te^{44} la^{53} zi^{53} ga^{53} do^{53} $c\epsilon^{44}$ na^{44} DP la^{53} zi^{53} ga^{53} do^{53} family and

 n_0^{53} n_0^{53} n_0^{55} n_0^{55}

16

ma⁴⁴ y¹¹ m¹¹ ma⁴⁴ şə⁵³ şə⁵³ NEG marry NEG perfect

17

18

19

 $Bu^{44} k^h i^{53}$ $mæ^{11}$ te^{11} $ze^{11} k^h i^{11}$ tga^{11} silk after DP fabric offer

 ma^{44} v^{11} m^{11} te^{11} ma^{44} v^{53} v^{53} v^{53} v^{53} v^{53} v^{53} v^{53} v^{53} v^{53}

 zi^{53} su^{11} zi^{53} li^{44} $ræ^{44}$ te^{44} son find/look for son again found DP

 ni^{44} $p^hæ^{44}$ su^{53} te^{53} two CL GEN CL

 $\begin{array}{llll} t s \mathfrak{d}^{11} & p \mathfrak{x}^{11} & t^h \epsilon^{44} & h \tilde{\mathfrak{x}}^{44} \, h \tilde{\mathfrak{x}}^{53} \\ & gallbladder & root & it & long \end{array}$

29

30

 $\begin{array}{cccc} va^{11} & pi^{11} & t^he^{44} & fo^{44}\,fo^{53}\\ pig & spleen & it & wide \end{array}$

31

32

 $\begin{array}{lllll} \gamma^{11} & p\varpi^{11} & t^h e^{44} & h\widetilde{\varpi}^{44} \, h\widetilde{\varpi}^{53} \\ in\mbox{-law} & root & it & long \end{array}$

33

34

 $t \mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{d}^{11}$ $p \mathfrak{w}^{11}$ $j e^{44}$ $do^{53} h \tilde{\mathfrak{w}}^{53}$ gallbladder root also long

35

 v^{11} $pæ^{11}$ je^{44} $do^{53}h\tilde{a}^{53}$ in-law root also long

```
36
pi<sup>11</sup>
          ie^{44} k^hi^{44} nda^{53}
spleen also good very
```

good very

37 $v^{11} zi^{11} re^{44} gv^{53} je^{44} mbo^{11} ro^{11} mbo^{53} ro^{53}$ $m^{^{44}} \\$ also expedite/unblock in-law road AJM ka^{44} k^hi^{44} nda^{44} DP

¹na⁵³ ko¹¹ tç^ha¹¹ na¹¹ bu⁵³ du⁵³ mo¹¹ $^{2}\text{ni}^{53} \text{ kv}^{11} \text{ te}^{53} \text{ ma}^{53} \text{ v}^{11} \text{ m}^{11} \text{ ma}^{44} \text{ sp}^{53} \text{ sp}^{53}$ ³tsə¹¹ je⁴⁴ k^hi⁴⁴ nda⁴⁴ ⁴pi¹¹ je⁴⁴ k^hi⁴⁴ nda⁴⁴ a¹¹ dja⁵³ ${}^{5}\text{te}^{44}$ na 53 ko 11 tc h a 11 te 11 ts h o 53 zi 53 le 11 ku 44 ru 11 mæ 11 tsu 11 6 na 53 bu 53 du 53 mo 11 te 44 m 53 ji 44 na 11 gu 44 mi 11 mæ 11 tsu 11 7 m⁵³ ji⁴⁴ na¹¹ gu⁴⁴ mi¹¹ te⁴⁴ 8 ti 11 po 11 Ng ϵ^{11} te 11 ti 11 ts h u 53 lo 11 dbu 44 9 ti 11 ts h u 53 Ng ϵ^{11} te 11 ti 11 væ 53 lo 11 dbu 44 10 ti 11 væ 53 Ng ϵ^{11} te 11 sə 11 lo 44 lo 11 dbu 44 11 na 53 ko 11 tc $^{\rm h}$ a te 11 ts $^{\rm h}$ o 53 zi 53 le 11 ${\rm ku}^{44}$ ru 11 mæ 11 tsu 11 ¹²lo¹¹ ra⁴⁴ lo¹¹ ка¹¹ 13 zi 53 ii 44 NGV 11 kV 44 Ka 11 te 11 NGV 11 fu 11 thBu 11 14 mi 11 ii 11 sə 11 kv 44 ka 11 te 11 sə 11 fu 11 t $^{\rm h}$ Bu 11 a 11 dja 53 15 te 44 la 53 zi 53 ga 53 do 53 ç ε^{44} na 44 ηο 53 li 44 Bu 55 ç ε^{44} te 53 ¹⁶ma⁵³ v¹¹ m¹¹ ma⁴⁴ sə⁵³ sə⁵³ ¹⁷na⁵³ ko¹¹ tc^ha¹¹ na¹¹ bu⁵³ du⁵³ mo¹¹ te⁴⁴ ¹⁸lo¹¹ rə⁵³ lo¹¹ ка¹¹ 19 Bu 44 k $^{\rm h}i^{44}$ mæ 11 te 11 zə 11 k $^{\rm h}i^{11}$ tşa 11 20 zə 11 k h i 11 mæ 11 te 11 sa 11 k h i 11 tsa 11 21 sa 11 k h i 11 mæ 11 te 11 yi 11 NGy 11 tsa 11 ²²ma⁴⁴ v¹¹ m¹¹ te¹¹ ma⁴⁴ sə⁵³ sə⁵³ ²³y¹¹ su¹¹ y¹¹ li⁴⁴ ræ⁴⁴ 24 zi 53 su 11 zi 53 li 44 ræ 44 te 44 ²⁵k^hi⁴⁴ nda⁵³ ti¹¹ p^hæ⁴⁴ su⁵³

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<sup>26</sup>ni<sup>44</sup> p<sup>h</sup>æ<sup>44</sup> su<sup>53</sup> te<sup>53</sup>
^{27}la^{53} po^{53} q^{h}a^{11} rə^{11} gy^{11} q^{h}a^{44} h\tilde{a}^{44} h\tilde{a}^{53} te^{44}
^{28}tsə^{11} pæ^{11} t<sup>h</sup>\epsilon^{44} hæ^{44} hæ^{53}
^{29}la^{53}po^{53}q^{h}a^{11}re^{11}gv^{11}q^{h}a^{44}fo^{44}fo^{53}te^{44}
<sup>30</sup>va<sup>11</sup> pi<sup>11</sup> t<sup>h</sup>e<sup>44</sup> fo<sup>44</sup> fo<sup>53</sup>
^{31}la^{53} po^{53} qha^{11} rə^{11} gv^{11} qha^{44} h\tilde{a}^{44} h\tilde{a}^{53} te^{44}
^{32}v<sup>11</sup> pæ<sup>11</sup> t<sup>h</sup>e<sup>44</sup> hǣ<sup>44</sup> hǣ<sup>53</sup>
<sup>33</sup>te<sup>44</sup> ma<sup>53</sup> y<sup>11</sup> m<sup>11</sup> ma<sup>44</sup> sə<sup>44</sup> sə<sup>53</sup>
^{34}tsə^{11} pæ^{11} je^{44} do^{53} h\tilde{a}
^{35}v^{11} pæ^{11} ie^{44} do^{53} hæ^{53}
<sup>36</sup>pi<sup>11</sup> ie<sup>44</sup> k<sup>h</sup>i<sup>44</sup> nda<sup>53</sup>
^{37}v^{11} zi^{11} ro^{44} gv^{53} je^{44} mbo^{11} ro^{11} mbo^{53} ro^{53} m^{44} ka^{44} khi^{44} nda^{44}
<sup>1</sup>For my ko<sup>11</sup> tc<sup>h</sup>a<sup>11</sup> and bu<sup>53</sup> du<sup>53</sup> mo<sup>11</sup>
<sup>2</sup>It's imperfect if they don't marry
<sup>3</sup>The gallbladder is also very good
<sup>4</sup>The spleen is also very good, right?
<sup>5</sup>My ko<sup>11</sup> tc<sup>h</sup>a<sup>11</sup> is a descendant of Man Son le<sup>11</sup> ku<sup>44</sup> ru<sup>11</sup>
<sup>6</sup>My bu<sup>53</sup> du<sup>53</sup> mo<sup>11</sup> is a descendant of Sky na<sup>11</sup> gu<sup>44</sup> mi<sup>11</sup>
<sup>7</sup>Sky na<sup>11</sup> gu<sup>44</sup> mi<sup>11</sup>
<sup>8</sup>Plants one plant that becomes a bunch of plants
<sup>9</sup>Plants a bunch of plants that becomes a vast area of crops
<sup>10</sup>Plants a vast area of crops that become seven valleys of
        crops
<sup>11</sup>My ko<sup>11</sup> tc<sup>h</sup>a<sup>11</sup> is a descendant of Man Son le<sup>11</sup> ku<sup>44</sup> ru<sup>11</sup>
<sup>12</sup>The family will flourish and multiply after marriage
<sup>13</sup>Birth nine sons that become nine families
<sup>14</sup>Birth seven daughters that become seven families
<sup>15</sup>la<sup>53</sup>zi<sup>53</sup>ga<sup>53</sup> do<sup>53</sup> and our li<sup>44</sup>Bu<sup>44</sup> families
<sup>16</sup>It's perfect for the girl and boy's families to intermarry
<sup>17</sup>My ko<sup>11</sup> tc<sup>h</sup>a<sup>11</sup> and bu<sup>53</sup> du<sup>53</sup> mo<sup>11</sup>
<sup>18</sup>The family will flourish and multiply after marriage
<sup>19</sup>I offer you the best fabric after offering you silk
<sup>20</sup>I offer you hemp string after offering you the best fabric
<sup>21</sup>I offer you cow tendon to ensure your life is stable after
        offering you hemp string
<sup>22</sup>It's perfect to marry each other
<sup>23</sup>I was looking for an in-law's family and found one again
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²⁴I was looking for a son's family and found one again

²⁵On the one hand it is very good

²⁶On the other hand

²⁷How long the road

²⁸How long the gallbladder root

²⁹How wide the road is

³⁰How wide the pig spleen

³¹How long the road

³²The in-law's root is also long

³³It is perfect to intermarry

³⁴The gallbladder's root is also long

35The in-law's root is also long

³⁶The spleen is also very good

³⁷The relationship between in-laws is also expedited, very good, and like a smooth, wide road

When he finished, li^{44} Bu⁵⁵ sə¹¹ pə⁵³ handed the gallbladder to æ¹¹ ŋæ⁴⁴, who then also examined the gallbladder and chanted good wishes, while the two piglet managers busily cut up the piglet carcass by the hearth:

 $\begin{array}{ll} 1 \\ ta^{11}\,h\tilde{u}^{11} & te^{44} \\ tonight & DP \end{array}$

 $q^h a^{53}$ ka^{53} ha^{44} where side also

12

 κ o⁵³ o⁵³ ε ə¹¹ ka⁴⁴ ti¹¹ ka⁴⁴ mi¹¹ nda¹¹ dzy⁴⁴ hill LOC tree branch one CL DAT cut come

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{14} & & & \\ \textbf{mi}^{11} & \textbf{mp}^{53} & \textbf{nda}^{44} \, \textbf{ta}^{55} \\ \textbf{daughter} & \textbf{multiply} & \textbf{nda}^{44} \, \textbf{ta}^{55} \end{array}$

ten three CL again become

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} ti^{11} & ts^he^{11} & ko^{11} & te^{11} \\ one & CL & give & DP \end{array}$

16

bu⁵³ du⁵³ mo¹¹ te⁴⁴ bu⁵³ du⁵³ mo¹¹ DP

 ${m}^{53}$ ${ji}^{44}$ ${n}_{*}a^{11}gu^{44}mi^{11}$ ${m}{e}^{11}tsu^{11}$ sky GEN ${n}_{*}a^{11}gu^{44}mi^{11}$ descendant

17

 $ko^{11} tc^h a^{11} te^{11}$ $ko^{11} tc^h a^{11} DP$

 ts^ho^{53} zi^{44} $l\epsilon^{11} \varkappa u^{44} ru^{11}$ $m\epsilon^{11} tsu^{11}$ man son $l\epsilon^{11} \varkappa u^{44} ru^{11}$ descendant

18

 $y^{11} \, m^{11}$ $te^{11} \, ti^{11} \, jy^{11}$ intermarry DP one family

19

 ma^{44} $v^{11}m^{11}$ te^{11} ni^{44} jy^{53} NEG intermarry DP two family

20

21

 ti^{11} ts^hu^{53} $Ng\epsilon^{11}$ te^{11} ti^{11} $væ^{53}$ dBu^{44} one CL plant DP one CL become

 zi^{53} ji^{44} NGV^{11} kV^{44} Ba^{11} te^{11} son GEN nine CL birth DP

 NGV^{11} fu^{11} t^hBu^{11} nine CL become

23

 mi^{11} ji^{44} sa^{11} kv^{44} κa^{11} te^{11} daughter GEN seven CL birth DP

 \mathfrak{sp}^{11} \mathfrak{fu}^{11} $\mathfrak{t}^h\mathfrak{B}\mathfrak{u}^{11}$ seven CL become

24

te⁴⁴ lo¹¹ rə⁴⁴ lo ʁa¹¹ DP DAT birth DAT birth

25

 ji^{44} re^{53} ka^{53} $b\epsilon^{44}$ te^{53} ηu^{44} ti^{11} Bu^{11} κa^{11} right side go DP gold one CL gain

26

 $\mbox{в} \mbox{$\epsilon11 $\mbox{$r$} \mbox{$r$}^{53} \mbox{$ka53 $\mbox{$b$} \mbox{$\epsilon44 $\mbox{$te53 $\mbox{$h$} \mbox{$\tilde{\epsilon}53 $\mbox{$ti11 $\mbox{$Bu11 $\mbox{$\kappa$} \mbox{$\alpha11 left side go DP silver one CL gain

27

29 $lo^{11} \quad dBu^{44} \quad ti^{11} \quad tBu^{11} \quad ti^{11} \quad h\tilde{\imath}^{44}$ DAT become one thousand one hundred $no^{53} \quad k^h \gamma^{44} \, ru^{11} \quad dBu^{44} \quad da^{11} \quad ro^{11}$ twenty year become come FT

 1 ta 11 h \tilde{u}^{11} te 44 $^{2}la^{53}$ zi^{53} ga^{53} do^{53} ce^{44} na^{44} li^{44} Bu^{55} ce^{44} v^{11} m^{11} su^{11} ³io¹¹ te¹¹ t^hi⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ m⁴⁴ ${}^{4}p^{h}u^{53}$ ii^{44} la^{11} $tc^{h}\epsilon^{11}$ $t^{h}i^{44}$ m^{44} su^{53} 5 ti¹¹ ts^hε¹¹ m⁴⁴ le⁴⁴ ti¹¹ ts^hε¹¹ ko¹¹ su¹¹ 6 ma 53 v 11 m 11 te 11 ni 44 jv 53 $^{7}v^{11}m^{11}te^{11}ti^{11}jv^{11}su^{11}$ 8ta¹¹ hũ te⁴⁴ 9 go 44 zi 53 bu 53 du 53 mo 11 na 44 ko 11 tc h a 11 ni 53 kv 11 10 q h a 53 ka 53 ha 44 n.i 11 mi 44 xi 11 xi 11 m 11 m 44 su 53 11 m 53 ii^{44} a^{44} v^{55} ce^{44} te^{44} ¹²ko⁵³ o⁵³ cə¹¹ ka⁴⁴ ti¹¹ ka⁴⁴ mi¹¹ nda¹¹ dzv⁴⁴ 13 nda 11 le 53 zi 53 mə 53 nda 44 ta 55 te 44 ho 11 so 11 ts 6 ε 11 li 44 dBu 44 14 mi 11 mə 53 nda 44 ta 55 ho 11 ni 11 ts h ϵ^{11} li 44 dbu 44 $^{15}ta^{11} \, m^{44} \, ti^{11} \, ts^h e^{11} \, m^{44} \, le^{53} \, ti^{11} \, ts^h \epsilon^{11} \, ko^{11} \, te^{11}$ ¹⁶ bu⁵³ du⁵³ mo¹¹ te⁴⁴ m⁵³ ii⁴⁴ na¹¹ gu⁴⁴ mi¹¹ mæ¹¹ tsu¹¹ 17 ko¹¹ tc^ha¹¹ te¹¹ ts^ho⁵³ zi⁵³ lɛ¹¹ кu⁴⁴ ru¹¹ mæ¹¹ tsu¹¹

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<sup>18</sup>γ<sup>11</sup> m<sup>11</sup> te<sup>11</sup> ti<sup>11</sup> jy<sup>11</sup>
<sup>19</sup>ma<sup>53</sup> γ<sup>11</sup> m<sup>11</sup> te<sup>11</sup> ni<sup>44</sup> jy<sup>53</sup>
<sup>20</sup>ti<sup>11</sup> po<sup>11</sup> Ngε<sup>11</sup> te<sup>11</sup> ti<sup>11</sup> tshu<sup>53</sup> dBu<sup>44</sup>
<sup>21</sup>ti<sup>11</sup> tshu<sup>53</sup> Ngε<sup>11</sup> te<sup>11</sup> ti<sup>11</sup> væ<sup>53</sup> dBu<sup>44</sup>
<sup>22</sup>zi<sup>53</sup> ji<sup>44</sup> NGγ<sup>11</sup> kγ<sup>44</sup> κa<sup>11</sup> te<sup>11</sup> NGγ<sup>11</sup> fu<sup>11</sup> thBu<sup>11</sup>
<sup>23</sup>mi<sup>11</sup> ji<sup>44</sup> şə<sup>11</sup> kγ<sup>44</sup> κa<sup>11</sup> te<sup>11</sup> şə<sup>11</sup> fu<sup>11</sup> thBu<sup>11</sup>
<sup>24</sup>te<sup>44</sup> lo<sup>11</sup> rə<sup>44</sup> lo κa<sup>11</sup>
<sup>25</sup>ji<sup>44</sup> rə<sup>53</sup> ka<sup>53</sup> bε<sup>44</sup> te<sup>53</sup> ŋu<sup>44</sup> ti<sup>11</sup> Bu<sup>11</sup> κæ<sup>11</sup>
<sup>26</sup>κæ<sup>11</sup> rə<sup>53</sup> ka<sup>53</sup> bε<sup>44</sup> te<sup>53</sup> hǣ<sup>53</sup> ti<sup>11</sup> Bu<sup>11</sup> κæ<sup>11</sup>
<sup>27</sup>ti<sup>11</sup> po<sup>11</sup> Ngε<sup>11</sup> te<sup>11</sup> ti<sup>11</sup> væ<sup>53</sup> dBu<sup>44</sup>
<sup>28</sup>ti<sup>11</sup> væ<sup>53</sup> Ngε<sup>11</sup> te<sup>11</sup> NGγ<sup>11</sup> phe<sup>11</sup> NGγ<sup>11</sup> lo<sup>44</sup> lo<sup>11</sup> dBu<sup>44</sup>
<sup>29</sup>ti<sup>11</sup> tBu<sup>11</sup> ti<sup>11</sup> hñ̄<sup>44</sup> no<sup>53</sup> o<sup>44</sup> khγ<sup>44</sup> ru<sup>11</sup> dBu<sup>44</sup> da<sup>11</sup> ro<sup>11</sup>
<sup>30</sup>te<sup>44</sup> γ<sup>53</sup> ti<sup>11</sup> bzə<sup>44</sup> la<sup>11</sup> go<sup>44</sup> zi<sup>53</sup> mi<sup>11</sup> li<sup>11</sup> te<sup>11</sup>
```

¹Tonight

²It's the intermarriage of la⁵³ zi⁵³ ga⁵³ do⁵³ and li⁴⁴ Bu⁵⁵'s families

³It's not we who created this custom

⁴It's our ancestors who created it for us

⁵One generation passes customs to the next generation

⁶We are two families if we don't intermarry

⁷We are as close as one family if we do intermarry

⁸Tonight

⁹The two children, bu⁵³ du⁵³ mo¹¹ and ko¹¹ tç^ha¹¹

¹⁰Both sides happily do this

¹¹Sky Father-in-law's family

¹²Cut one tree branch from the hilltop

¹³It became the thirteen-notched son-multiplying *nda*⁴⁴ *ta*^{55A} with thirteen notches

¹⁴It became the twelve-notched daughter-multiplying *nda*⁴⁴ *ta*⁵⁵ with twelve notches

A Man Son le¹¹ ku⁴⁴ ru¹¹ and Sky na¹¹ gu⁴⁴ mi¹¹ were unable to have children after some time of marriage and then returned to Sky Father-in-law's home to ask for help. Sky Father-in-law cut a sandalwood tree branch, notched it, and gave it to them. Later, Sky na¹¹ gu⁴⁴ mi¹¹ was able to give birth to children—the beginning of human beings multiplying on earth.

¹⁵Like this, one generation passes on to the next generation

¹⁶ bu⁵³ du⁵³ mo¹¹ is descended from Sky na¹¹ gu⁴⁴ mi¹¹

 $^{17}ko^{11}$ tç $^{h}a^{11}$ is descended from Man Son $l\epsilon^{11}$ κu^{44} ru^{11}

¹⁸We are two families if we don't intermarry

¹⁹We are as close as one family if we do intermarry

²⁰It will become one cluster after she plants one plant of crops

²¹It will become one large area of crops after she plants one cluster of crops

²²Birth nine sons that become nine families

²³Birth seven daughters that become seven families

²⁴The family will flourish and multiply after marriage

²⁵They will get an amount of gold if they go to the right side

²⁶They will get an amount of silver if they go to the left side

²⁷It will become one cluster after she plants one plant of crops

²⁸It will become nine large area of crops and nine valleys after she plants one cluster of crops

²⁹They will live for one thousand, one hundred and twenty years

³⁰Take one cup of liquor and give it to the children to drink

Rice, boiled pork, and pork soup were served about forty minutes later.

 li^{44} Bu⁵⁵ sə¹¹pə⁵³ and æ¹¹ ŋæ⁴⁴ started to sing after the meal was mostly finished. Some men smoked ja^{44} ka^{55} 'long pipes'. A number of guests continued drinking.

Guests continued to drink, smoke, and chat after the singing. Meanwhile, young people and children (including the future bride) left early to watch favorite TV programs at their own homes, which decreased the number of guests, leaving mostly older visitors. This proved dispiriting for remaining guests, and older guests did not sing and left for home earlier than would have been the case had more people remained. The last guest left around midnight.

A decade earlier, the party might have lasted the whole night and many guests would have sung songs specifically about the engagement. Such songs would have followed the melody and structure of the songs presented here, but the lyrics would have been improvised.

The marriage process consists of va^{11} Bu^{44} tso^{11} Iy^{11} /(examining a va^{11} Bu^{44} tso^{11} piglet's a gallbladder' at the engagement); jo^{44} me^{11} la^{44} 'receiving the bride', who is escorted to the groom's home by two bride-takers from the groom's home and the bride's relatives; ts^ho^{44} mt^{55} vae^{53} ts^ho^{11} 'wedding ceremony' after which the bride returns to her home; and ts^ho^{44} mt^{55} dzo 'groom going alone to the bride's home, inviting the bride to return to his home, and escorting her back to his home'.

Of the eight songs sung at the engagement ceremony, each representative sang four. Thematically, the songs are concerned with family relationships, and the relationship between guest and host. They are more descriptive than metaphorical (unlike ma^{11} da^{11} mr^{44}). In stressing the good relationship between the two families, and between the hosts and their guests, imagery of long-distance travel is used (e.g., guests pass eagerly through seven valleys). Within the broader arena of family and guest-host relations, the songs specifically focus on the future groom. No mention of the future bride is made.

Variations on the lyric, 'Your heart became happy again' occur in five of the eight songs. Lyrics are otherwise a combination of stock and improvised lyrics. Excluding vocables, lines are usually either five or seven syllables long, with no discernable patterning. Including vocables, the maximum syllable count is sixteen and the minimum is eight.

•79•

^A A piglet is used, not a full-grown pig.

Song One: li⁴⁴ Bu⁵⁵ sə¹¹ pə⁵³

2 mi^{11} su^{11} le^{11} mi^{11} lo^{44} o^{11} $ræ^{44}$ wife look for DP wife DAT VOB found

 $^{1}ta^{11}\,h\tilde{u}^{11}\,\,lo^{11}\,jo^{53}\,\,lo^{53}\,\,ta^{11}\,jo^{44}\,\,o^{11}\,te^{44}\\ ^{2}mi^{11}\,\,su^{11}\,\,le^{11}\,\,mi^{11}\,\,lo^{44}\,\,o^{11}\,\,ræ^{44}\\ ^{3}zi^{53}\,\,su^{11}\,\,le^{11}\,\,zi^{53}\,\,li^{44}\,\,o^{11}\,\,ræ^{44}\\ ^{4}a^{53}\,\,xa^{53}\,\,n;i^{11}\,mi^{44}\,\,so^{53}\,\,xi^{53}\,jo^{44}\,lo^{53}\,\,\eta a^{44}\,\,li^{44}\,\,o^{11}\,\,dbu^{44}\,je^{11}$

¹Tonight

²I was looking for a wife and found one again

³I was looking for a son and found one again

⁴And my heart became very happy again

Song Two: æ11 næ44

VOB you again VOB become VOB

¹ta¹¹hũ¹¹ lo⁵³ jo⁵³ lo⁵³ ta¹¹ jo⁵³ o⁴⁴ te¹¹ je¹¹

²ηa⁴⁴ jo⁴⁴ ma⁴⁴ dzi⁴⁴ ji⁴⁴ k^hi⁵³ ni¹¹ ma⁴⁴ tṣ^ho¹¹ je¹¹

³ni¹¹ mi⁴⁴ lo⁴⁴ so⁵³ xi⁵³ lo⁵³ ni⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ o¹¹ dвu⁴⁴ je¹

⁴τə¹¹ τə⁴⁴ lo⁵³ ha¹¹ ha⁴⁴ jo⁵³ ηa⁴⁴ li⁴⁴ ji¹¹ dвu⁴⁴ je¹¹

¹Tonight *je*¹¹

²You aren't singing anything that is incorrect je^{II}

³Your heart became very happy again *je*¹¹
⁴I laugh and smile again *je*¹¹

Song Three: li⁴⁴ Bu⁵⁵ sə¹¹pə⁵³

 $ta^{11} h\tilde{u}^{11} lo^{44} ta^{11} jo^{44} o^{11} so^{11} je^{11}$ tonight VOB tonight VOB 6 $ta^{11} h\tilde{u}^{11} zi^{53} se^{53}$ tonight son give birth/raise lo^{44} zi^{53} dzo^{53} o^{11} m^{44} ie^{11} VOB son marry VOB do VOB 7 mi^{11} sp^{53} $1e^{44}$ daughter give birth/raise DP mi^{11} dzo^{53} o^{11} m^{44} je^{11} daughter give birth VOB do VOB 8 zi^{53} dzo^{53} mi^{11} dzo^{53} son marry daughter marry $no^{44} \quad dzo^{53} \quad le^{44} \quad \mathfrak{n}a^{44} \quad ko^{11} \quad o^{11} \qquad \mathfrak{m}^{44} \quad je^{11}$ you marry DP I give VOB do VOB 9 ŋa⁴⁴ dzo^{53} le^{44} no^{44} dja^{44} o^{11} ko^{11} je^{11} marry DP you DAT VOB give VOB 10

 zi^{53} se^{53} mi^{11} se^{53} lo^{44}

son

raise daughter raise VOB

şu⁴⁴ je¹¹ $0^{11} j 0^{11}$ su^{55} happy moment VOB happy moment VOB 11 \mathbf{v}^{11} $dzo^{44} zi^{53} dzo^{44} lo^{11}$ \mathbf{o}^{11} relative EXT son EXT VOB remember VOB **jo**¹¹ \mathfrak{su}^{55} je¹¹ VOB remember VOB $^{1}a^{53} xa^{53} væ^{44} m^{55} lo^{44} væ^{44} so^{44} o^{11} \eta a^{44} je^{11}$ $^{2}i^{11}$ $n_{i}i^{11}$ a^{11} se^{44} nu^{44} ze^{11} ro^{44} da^{44} jo^{11} nu^{44} lo^{11} o^{11} $qæ^{11}$ je^{11} $^{3}i^{11}ni^{11}a^{11}se^{44}h\tilde{e}^{53}ze^{11}ro^{44}da^{44}lo^{11}h\tilde{e}^{53}li^{44}o^{11}qe^{11}ie^{11}$ ⁴io¹¹ v¹¹ lo¹¹ jo¹¹ zi⁵³ lo¹¹ ts^ha⁴⁴ da⁵⁵ o¹¹ dzy¹¹ je¹¹ 5 ta 11 h \tilde{u}^{11} lo 44 ta 11 jo 44 o 11 so 11 je 11 6ta11 hũ11 zi53 sə53 lo44 zi53 dzo53 o11 m44 je11 ⁷mi¹¹ sə⁵³ le⁴⁴ mi¹¹ dzo⁵³ o¹¹ m⁴⁴ ie¹¹ 8 zi 53 dzo 53 mi 11 dzo 53 no 44 dzo 53 le 44 na 44 ko 11 o 11 m 44 je 11 ⁹na⁴⁴ dzo⁴⁴ le⁴⁴ no⁴⁴ dja⁴⁴ o¹¹ ko¹¹ je¹¹ 10 **z**i 53 sə 53 mi 11 sə 53 lo 44 su 44 o 11 jo 11 su 55 je 11 $^{11}v^{11} dzo^{44} zi^{53} dzo^{44} lo^{11} su^{44} o^{11} jo^{11} su^{55} je^{11}$ ¹I, as a guest je^{11} ²Dig gold where ancient gold is ³Dig silver where ancient silver^A is ⁴Relatives came here ⁵Tonight *je*¹¹ ⁶Raise sons and marry the sons je^{11} ⁷Raise daughters and marry the daughters je^{II} ⁸Marry sons, marry daughters, you marry my sons *je*¹¹ ⁹I marry your daughters *je*¹¹

 10 It's a happy moment of raising daughters and sons $je^{t/t}$

¹¹It's a happy moment of having in-laws je¹¹

Ancient gold and ancient silver suggest the son and the daughter, respectively.

Song Four: æ¹¹ ŋæ⁴⁴

 $jo^{11} \quad \text{$\mathfrak{sp}^{11}$} \quad lo^{44} \quad ti^{11} \quad \text{$NG\mathfrak{Z}^{53}$} \quad m^{44} \\ \text{self seven CL one jump ADV} \\ mi^{11} \quad d zy^{11} \quad o^{11} \quad su^{53} \quad je^{11} \\ \text{DAT come VOB GEN VOB} \\$

 $n_i^{11}m_i^{44}$ le^{44} so^{53} xi^{53} lo^{53} heart DP three easy/happy VOB jo^{11} nu^{44} li^{44} dBu^{44} je^{11} VOB you again become VOB

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^{1}na^{44} jo^{11} væ^{44} m^{55} jo^{11} væ^{44} so^{53} nu^{44} ti^{11} ts^{h}u^{53} o^{11} se^{11} je^{11}
<sup>2</sup>ta<sup>11</sup>hũ<sup>11</sup> lo<sup>11</sup> ta<sup>11</sup>jo<sup>44</sup> ŋu<sup>11</sup>cy<sup>44</sup> jo<sup>11</sup> te<sup>44</sup> je<sup>11</sup>
<sup>3</sup>na<sup>44</sup> io<sup>44</sup> m<sup>53</sup> da<sup>53</sup> ki<sup>11</sup> ci<sup>44</sup> o<sup>11</sup> dzv<sup>11</sup> ie<sup>11</sup>
<sup>4</sup>dBy<sup>44</sup> ly<sup>11</sup> da<sup>44</sup> ha<sup>11</sup> ¢y<sup>44</sup> mi<sup>11</sup> dzo<sup>11</sup> o<sup>11</sup> su<sup>11</sup> je<sup>11</sup>
^{5}ta^{11}hu^{11} na^{44} væ^{44} m^{44} le^{44} m^{44} væ^{44} so^{53} o^{11} su^{53} je^{11}
^{6}za^{53} le^{44} a^{44} v^{55} a^{44} zə^{55} se^{44} q^{h}o^{11}bo^{11} pæ^{11} ta^{53} lo^{11} ta^{53} mi^{11} za^{53}
         je^{11}
^{7}io^{11} sə^{11} lo^{44} ti^{11} NGæ^{53} m^{53} mi^{11} dzy^{11} o^{11} su^{53} je^{11}
^{8}ŋa^{44} væ^{44} m^{44} væ^{44} su^{53} ŋu^{11} cy^{44} te^{44} ie^{11}
<sup>9</sup>ni<sup>11</sup> mi<sup>44</sup> le<sup>44</sup> so<sup>53</sup> xi<sup>53</sup> lo<sup>53</sup> jo<sup>11</sup> nu<sup>44</sup> li<sup>44</sup> dbu<sup>44</sup> je<sup>11</sup>
<sup>10</sup>rə<sup>11</sup>rə<sup>44</sup> lo<sup>53</sup> ha<sup>11</sup> ha<sup>44</sup> jo<sup>11</sup> na<sup>44</sup> li<sup>44</sup> ji<sup>11</sup> dBu<sup>44</sup> je<sup>11</sup>
<sup>1</sup>You, a group of guests o^{II} ge^{II} je^{II}
<sup>2</sup>Tonight je<sup>11</sup>
^{3}I descended and came from the sky je^{II}
<sup>4</sup>Came and reached this earth watching family je<sup>11</sup>
<sup>5</sup>Tonight I am, too, a guest je<sup>11</sup>
<sup>6</sup>Came and reached Father-in-law and Mother-in-law's
          doorway je<sup>11</sup>
<sup>7</sup>I eagerly came down here by leaping over seven valleys like
          it was one step je^{11}
<sup>8</sup>We are guests here je<sup>11</sup>
<sup>9</sup>Your heart became very happy again je<sup>11</sup>
<sup>10</sup>I laugh and smile again je<sup>11</sup>
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Song Five: li⁴⁴ Bu⁵⁵ sə¹¹pə⁵³

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<sup>1</sup>ta<sup>11</sup> hũ<sup>11</sup> lo<sup>11</sup> ta<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>44</sup> o<sup>11</sup> şu<sup>11</sup> je<sup>11</sup>

<sup>2</sup>γ<sup>53</sup> dzo<sup>53</sup> ro<sup>44</sup> da<sup>44</sup> γ<sup>53</sup> dzo<sup>53</sup> o<sup>11</sup> m<sup>44</sup> je<sup>11</sup>

<sup>3</sup>ja<sup>53</sup> dzo<sup>53</sup> ro<sup>44</sup> da<sup>44</sup> ja<sup>53</sup> dzo<sup>53</sup> o<sup>11</sup> m<sup>44</sup> je<sup>11</sup>

<sup>4</sup>zi<sup>53</sup> sə<sup>53</sup> ro<sup>44</sup> da<sup>44</sup> zi<sup>53</sup> dzo<sup>53</sup> o<sup>11</sup> m<sup>44</sup> je<sup>11</sup>

<sup>5</sup>mi<sup>11</sup> sə<sup>53</sup> ro<sup>44</sup> da<sup>44</sup> mi<sup>11</sup> dzo<sup>53</sup> o<sup>11</sup> m<sup>44</sup> je<sup>11</sup>

<sup>6</sup>γ<sup>11</sup> şu<sup>11</sup> γ<sup>11</sup> li<sup>44</sup> lo<sup>11</sup> o<sup>11</sup> ræ<sup>44</sup> je<sup>11</sup>

<sup>7</sup>zi<sup>53</sup> şu<sup>11</sup> jo<sup>11</sup>jo<sup>11</sup> zi<sup>53</sup> li<sup>44</sup> o<sup>11</sup> ræ<sup>44</sup> je<sup>11</sup>

<sup>8</sup>rə<sup>11</sup> rə<sup>44</sup> jo<sup>11</sup> ha<sup>11</sup> ha<sup>41</sup> le<sup>44</sup> jo<sup>11</sup> ŋa<sup>44</sup> li<sup>44</sup> o<sup>11</sup> dвu<sup>44</sup> je<sup>11</sup>
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¹Tonight o^{11} su^{11} je^{11}

Song Six: æ11 næ44

 $egin{array}{lll} {\bf 3} & & & & & & \\ {\tt \kappa a^{11}} \ {\tt so^{44}} & \ {\tt lo^{44}} & \ {\tt \kappa a^{53}} \ {\tt lo^{53}} \ {\tt Bu^{53}} & \ {\tt lo^{44}} & \\ {\tt mountain} & VOB & {\tt mountain} & VOB \end{array}$

²Drinking liquor where we should drink liquor je^{II}

 $^{^{3}}$ Smoking where we should smoke je^{11}

 $^{{}^{4}}$ Sons sit where they should sit je^{II}

⁵Daughters sit where they should sit je^{II}

 $^{^{6}}$ I was looking for a family of relatives and I found it again je^{II}

 $^{^{7}}$ I was looking for a new family for my son and I found it again je^{II}

⁸I laugh and smile again *je*¹¹

 NGV^{11} ly^{44} lo^{44} jo^{11} ta^{44} mi^{11} p^ha^{11} je^{11} nine CL VOB GOAL come VOB

5 $n_i i^{11} m i^{44} \quad lo^{44} \quad so^{53} \quad x i^{53}$ heart VOB three easy/happy

 ${\bf 6}$ $r\mathfrak{d}^{11}r\mathfrak{d}^{44}\quad lo^{11} \qquad ha^{11}ha^{44}\quad jo^{44} \qquad \mathfrak{g}a^{44}$ laugh VOB laugh VOB I

li⁴⁴ dBu⁴⁴ je¹¹ again become VOB

7 $ta^{11}\,h\tilde{u}^{11}\quad lo^{44} \quad ta^{11}\,jo^{44}\quad \eta u^{11}\; \varsigma y^{44}\quad e^{11} \quad te^{11}\quad je^{11}$ tonight VOB tonight VOB VOB DP VOB

9 $t^h o^{11} j y^{11}$ lo^{11} $la^{44} p^h \wp o^{53}$ turtle dove VOB spotted

 $\begin{array}{ccc} o^{11} & ga^{53} & je^{11} \\ VOB & like & VOB \end{array}$

 $^{1}\text{ta}^{11}\,\text{n,i}^{44}\,\text{lo}^{11}\,\text{ti}^{11}\,\text{n,i}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{11}\,\text{ma}^{44}\,\text{ræ}^{44}\,\text{ræ}^{55}\,\text{je}^{11} \\ ^{2}\text{væ}^{11}\,\text{m}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{11}\,\text{væ}^{11}\,\text{so}^{11}\,\text{nu}^{44}\,\text{ti}^{11}\,\text{p}^{\text{h}}\text{sp}^{11}\,\text{je}^{11} \\ ^{3}\text{ka}^{11}\,\text{sp}^{44}\,\text{lo}^{44}\,\text{ka}^{53}\,\text{lo}^{53}\,\text{Bu}^{53}\,\text{lo}^{44}\,\text{NGV}^{11}\,\text{ly}^{44}\,\text{lo}^{44}\,\text{jo}^{11}\,\text{ta}^{44}\,\text{mi}^{11} \\ ^{9}\text{p}^{\text{ha}^{11}}\,\text{je}^{11} \\ ^{4}\text{sp}^{11}\,\text{lo}^{44}\,\text{lo}^{44}\,\text{jo}^{11}\,\text{lo}^{53}\,\text{ti}^{11}\,\text{NGæ}^{44}\,\text{m}^{44}\,\text{o}^{11}\,\text{dzy}^{11}\,\text{je}^{11} \\ ^{5}\text{ni}^{11}\text{mi}^{44}\,\text{lo}^{44}\,\text{so}^{53}\,\text{xi}^{53}\,\text{lo}^{44}\,\text{jo}^{11}\,\text{nu}^{44}\,\text{li}^{44}\,\text{jo}^{11}\,\text{dbu}^{44}\,\text{je}^{11} \\ ^{6}\text{rp}^{11}\,\text{rp}^{44}\,\text{lo}^{11}\,\text{ha}^{11}\,\text{ha}^{44}\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\text{na}^{44}\,\text{li}^{44}\,\text{dbu}^{44}\,\text{je}^{11} \\ ^{6}\text{rp}^{11}\,\text{rp}^{44}\,\text{lo}^{11}\,\text{ha}^{11}\,\text{ha}^{44}\,\text{jo}^{44}\,\text{nu}^{11}\,\text{cy}^{44}\,\text{el}^{11}\,\text{te}^{11}\,\text{je}^{11} \\ ^{8}\text{v}^{11}\,\text{ts}^{6}\text{el}^{11}\,\text{lo}^{11}\,\text{ti}^{11}\,\text{ni}^{11}\,\text{jo}^{11}\,\text{th}^{44}\,\text{ma}^{44}\,\text{ma}^{44}\,\text{ma}^{44}\,\text{je}^{11} \\ ^{9}\text{th}^{\text{oli}}\,\text{ju}^{11}\,\text{lo}^{11}\,\text{la}^{44}\,\text{p}^{\text{hs}}\text{sp}^{44}\,\text{lo}^{44}\,\text{lo}^{11}\,\text{ci}^{11}\,\text{ma}^{44}\,\text{qv}^{11}\,\text{je}^{11} \\ ^{10}\text{zi}^{53}\,\text{rp}^{53}\,\text{ga}^{44}\,\text{le}^{53}\,\text{jo}^{11}\,\text{le}^{53}\,\text{zi}^{53}\,\text{rp}^{53}\,\text{ga}^{53}\,\text{je}^{11} \\ ^{11}\text{a}^{44}\,\text{sp}^{53}\,\text{lo}^{53}\,\text{mi}^{53}\,\text{gi}^{53}\,\text{lo}^{53}\,\text{zi}^{53}\,\text{rp}^{53}\,\text{ol}^{11}\,\text{ga}^{53}\,\text{je}^{11} \\ \end{array}$

¹Today's time is special *je*¹¹

²You guests *je*¹¹

 3 Passed over nine holy mountains and came here je^{11}

⁴Passed eagerly through seven valleys as though it were one step and came here je^{II}

⁵Your heart became very happy je^{11}

⁶I laugh and smile *je*¹¹

⁷Tonight *je*¹¹

 8 We are not only making a day's relationship je^{II}

⁹We are not like the spotted turtledove collecting tree branches for a nest je^{II}

 10 We like your son, we like your son je^{11}

¹¹We like your son as much as we like the songs you are singing *je*¹¹

Song Seven: li⁴⁴ Bu⁵⁵ sə¹¹ pə⁵³

 n_i ¹¹ mi⁴⁴ so⁵³ xi⁵³ sp⁴⁴ heart three easy/happy VOB

jo¹¹ li⁴⁴ dBu⁴⁴ self/my again become

 $^{1}\text{ŋ}a^{44}\ jo^{11}\ v^{53}\ jo^{11}\ zi^{11}\ li^{44}\ \kappa u^{44}\ pbu^{11}$ $^{2}\text{y}^{11}\ su^{11}\ ti^{11}\ ni^{11}\ v^{11}\ li^{44}\ jo^{11}\ ræ^{44}$ $^{3}\text{z}i^{53}\ su^{11}\ ti^{11}\ ni^{11}\ zi^{53}\ li^{44}\ ræ^{44}$ $^{4}\text{n}i^{11}\ mi^{44}\ so^{53}\ xi^{53}\ sə^{44}\ jo^{11}\ li^{44}\ dbu^{44}$

¹ Ya, my relatives meet again

²On the day I was looking for a family of relatives, I found it ³On the day I was looking for a family for my son, I found it ⁴My heart has become very happy again

Song Eight: æ11 næ44

2 $lo^{53} pjo^{44} li^{44} ti^{11} cu^{53} q^ho^{11} lo^{11}$ cousin VOB cousin voice GOAL

 $\begin{array}{lll} li^{44} & gi^{53} & jo^{11} \\ again & hear & VOB \end{array}$

 $\mbox{\bf 3}$ $\mbox{\bf jo}^{11}$ $\mbox{\bf so}^{11}\,\mbox{\bf t}^{\mbox{\bf h}}\mbox{\bf o}^{44}$ $\mbox{\bf wa}^{11}\,\mbox{\bf li}^{53}$ $\mbox{\bf q}^{\mbox{\bf h}}\mbox{\bf a}^{11}$ $\mbox{\bf li}^{44}$ $\mbox{\bf t}^{\mbox{\bf h}}\mbox{\bf a}^{11}$ VOB Sichuan Wanli leave back can

 $\begin{array}{cccc} jo^{11} & t^ha^{11} & jo^{11} \\ VOB & can & VOB \end{array}$

5

 jo^{11} ma^{44} sp^{53} dzp^{53} li^{44} ma^{44} su^{53} dzu^{53} VOB NEG think VOB NEG expect

6

 lo^{11} spi^{53} li^{44} $dzpi^{53}$ li^{53} lo^{11} DAT think VOB think VOB GOAL

su53li11dzu53jo11expectVOBexpectVOB

7 a⁵³hi⁵³hi⁵³hi⁵³... VOB

 $^{1}\text{ma}^{44} \ dz i^{44} \ ji^{53} \ k^{h} i^{53} \ ni^{44} \ ma^{44} \ t\varsigma^{h} o^{11} \\ ^{2} lo^{53} \ pjo^{53} \ li^{44} \ ti^{11} \ \varsigma u^{53} \ q^{h} o^{11} \ lo^{11} \ li^{44} \ gi^{53} \ jo^{11} \\ ^{3} jo^{11} \ sə^{11} t\varsigma^{h} o^{44} \ wa^{11} \ li^{53} \ q^{h} a^{11} \ li^{44} \ t^{h} a^{11} \\ ^{4} lo^{53} \ pjo^{44} \ li^{44} \ ti^{11} \ \varsigma u^{53} \ q^{h} a^{11} \ ma^{53} \ jo^{11} \ t^{h} a^{11} \ jo^{11} \\ ^{5} jo^{11} \ ma^{44} \ \varsigma ə^{53} dz ə^{53} \ li^{44} \ ma^{53} \ \kappa u^{53} \ dz u^{53} \\ ^{6} lo^{11} \ \varsigma a^{53} \ li^{44} \ dz ə^{53} \ li^{53} \ lo^{11} \ \kappa u^{53} \ li^{11} \ dz u^{53} \ jo^{11} \\ ^{7} a^{53} hi^{53} hi^{53} hi^{53} ...$

¹You're not singing anything that is incorrect

²I heard Cousin's song again *jo*¹¹

³*jo*¹¹I can leave Sichuan Wanli^A

⁴But I cannot leave my friend *jo*¹¹

⁵*jo*¹¹ I didn't think and didn't expect

 $^{^{6}}$ I expect to meet my friend when I think about it jo^{11}

⁷a hi hi hi...

^A The location of this gold mining site in Sichuan is unknown to us. 'Wanli' is Sichuan Chinese Dialect and we are unsure of the correct Chinese characters.

PART THREE: FLUTE MUSIC

Personal Account of Libu Lakhi

I was five years old^A and at my sister's husband's (li¹¹ xo¹¹) home in dzạ¹¹ qu¹¹ Village. Some of my brother's Han friends came to visit him. I couldn't understand or speak the Sichuan Chinese Dialect at that time. After dinner, my second older brother, Bajin 八斤,^B began playing the flute and around twenty young people started to dance to entertain the Han guests. I didn't really know how to move my feet and arms and the adults laughed when I stepped often on others' feet. I was excited and not at all shy. As I danced, my father, sister-in-law, and other older people watched the dancing while drinking liquor, laughing, and talking in the Sichuan Chinese Dialect around the hearth. I didn't know what they were saying.

Villagers praised Bajin's flute-playing. They said he played perfectly. I thought how admirable he was and wished that I could play as well and lead others to dance in future.

There are two types of ma^{II} 'local bamboo'. One is slender and the other is thick. The thick one has short thorns that, when someone is scratched, give an intense itching sensation. Thick bamboo is used to weave hats, mats, pot cleaning whisks, and baskets.

I liked the slender one best because I could make flutes from it and because I did not have to worry about thorns, especially when I was looking for birds with a torch at night in bamboo groves.

Father would not let us cut bamboo unless we had a good reason, e.g., a long slender bamboo to knock $q^h a^{II}$ Ia^{44} 'walnuts' from trees in autumn.

One morning when Father was absent, I cut a mature bamboo and chose the straightest joint. I hid the bamboo

^A In 1986.

^B He weighed four kilograms or eight *jin* when he was born, hence the name 'Eight Jin'.

leaves deep inside the bamboo grove to ensure that Father would not notice and then went to the kitchen where Mother was cooking breakfast.

I had seen my second brother make a flute and followed his example by cutting a joint of bamboo with one open end and one closed end. I then took a thin metal rod and put one end in the kitchen fire until it was red hot. I then withdrew the metal rod and made eight small, round holes in the bamboo stick. Next, I licked a small piece of thin paper^A and covered the seventh hole (counting from the open end of the flute) to make it sound softer and more melodious.

I was very excited and wanted to play it immediately, but I didn't dare. I was afraid Father might hear and scold me, because I did not know how to play the flute and would have only made high, irritating sounds. I put my new flute into my school bag, along with my Chinese *pinyin* 拼音 and arithmetic books, and played it when I finished school every afternoon.

Introduction

 lo^{11} $pæ^{53}$ (literally: jump) 'circle dancing' is performed at weddings, gatherings of relatives, and when guests come to a household. The focus of this book is on music, songs, and chants and we do not attempt to record the complexities of the different forms of $lo^{11} pæ^{53}$. Younger people and children dance, while older people generally listen and watch, holding and drinking from cups or bowls of liquor. The number of dancers varies and the dancing may last several hours.

The flute music below was collected from la^{53} ze^{53} (b. 1980) from dza^{53} qa^{53} tBu^{11} Village in January 2003. He is illiterate. He said he learnt to play the flute while herding goats in the mountains. He played the flute for Libu Lakhi,

A piece of thin plastic may also be used.

^B Certain of the books were devoted to students learning the Chinese language in *pinyin* 'Romanized characters'.

the only audience in the forest behind his house.

Only boys and men play the flute, which they learn by listening to others play and practicing while herding and in their free time. Libu Lakhi's elder brothers are able to play the flute very well. Bajin stopped playing after he married at the age of eighteen while Jiujin continues to play and, in 2008, was the only person in dzə¹¹ qu¹¹ Village who led people to dance at gatherings. He was often invited by Nuosu and na⁵³ mzi⁵³ to perform in their homes.

Flute players who can lf^{53} q^hv^{53} lf^{53} nf^{11} 'turn and swallow' (i.e., switch perfectly at the transition point of high and low sounds by inhaling properly) are considered very skillful. This sound is described as hi^{11} qv^{11} la^{11} la^{11} 'a sound that stirs the ears'. Being able to lead a group of people in a circle dance while playing the flute is also considered the mark of a gifted player. Inferior players may become confused as to how to dance while playing the flute, or how to play the flute while dancing. Circle dancers must follow the leader's steps, since not all dancers know how to dance or are somewhat unfamiliar with the dance. Dancers also need to move their hands and feet in time with the tempo and rhythm of the flute's melody. The flute player is responsible for ensuring that the sounds of the dancers' steps, the rhythm of the singing, and the flute are all united.

In 2008, commercial CDs and cassette tapes featuring flute music and modern music were readily available, as a result it is no longer necessary to have a person present playing the flute.

PART FOUR: THE MUSIC

ma¹¹ da¹¹ mi⁴⁴ Music

Song One



There are four lines in Song One. Although the structure appears unbalanced, insofar as the bars of each line are not the same, the free rhythm, the grace notes, and especially the gliding of note d¹ to note b (at the end of the third line) make Song One unique.

The remaining twenty-one songs are divided into three groups, based on their musical characteristics.

Group One

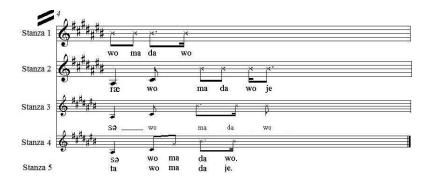
Group One contains songs Three, Five, Six, Seven, Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen, and Eighteen. Song

Three^A is used as a model melody for songs of Group One.

Song Three



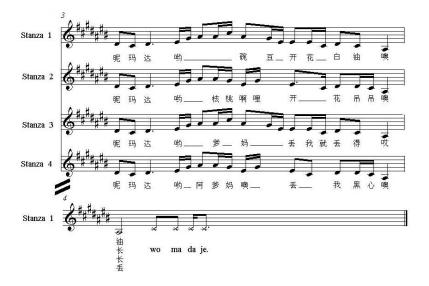
^A Song Two could also be used as the model melody, but the recording is not as clear as that of Song Three.



Song Three has five stanzas, with stanza one being the main stanza. There are two lines in stanza one, which are written on the top line. The other stanzas are variations of stanza one, and are written beneath stanza one for comparison's sake.

Song Five

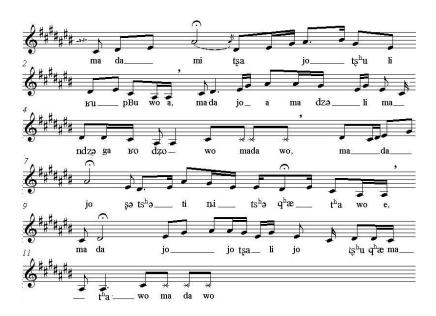




Song Five is a variant of Song Three. The main characteristics of Song Three are retained.

Songs Six, Seven, Eleven, Fourteen, and Eighteen are all variants of Song Three, and are written as the above songs are written.

Song Six



Although the rhythm of Song Six is simpler than that of Song Three; it contains both free and fixed rhythms.

Song Seven



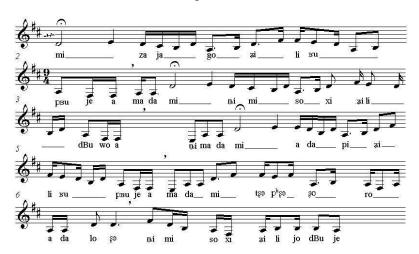
There are six lines in Song Seven. Lines one and two are almost identical to Song Three, but new material is introduced in line three. Lines three and five are repeated.

Song Fourteen



Song Fourteen has three stanzas and the main stanza has two lines. In the second line, the material of Song Three recurs.

Song Eleven



Song Eighteen



Of all the songs in this group, songs Eleven and Eighteen differ most from Song Three. However, motifs such as



and the initial passage with its long notes and free rhythm recur.

Songs Twelve, Thirteen, and Fifteen are nearly identical to Song Three consequently, transcriptions are not included here.

Group Two

Group Two contains songs Nine, Nineteen, Twenty-one, and Twenty-two, all of which differ significantly from the model uniting Group One.



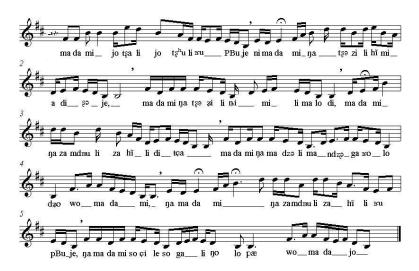
The long initial notes at the beginning of Song Three, and in the third line of Song Seven, are combined in the first line of Song Nine. Syncopation is introduced into each line of this song.

Song Nineteen



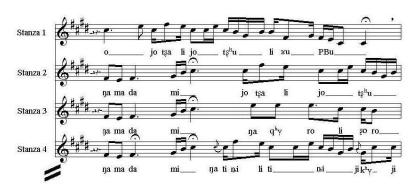
There are four stanzas in Song Nineteen. Stanza one has two lines, which are the main lines of this song. The first line is developed from the third line of Song Seven. Stanza two is a variant of stanza one, whereas new material is introduced in stanza three. In fact, so much new material is introduced here that stanza three almost looks like a separate song.

Song Twenty-one



Song Twenty-one has seven lines, but no clear stanzas. The first line is a variant of the same line in Song Nineteen. Lines three, five, and seven are similar, and lines two and six also resemble one another.

Song Twenty-two





Song Twenty-two has four stanzas. Each has a different structure and different lines. This song is developed from Song Nineteen.

Group Three

Group Three has six songs (Four, Eight, Ten, Sixteen, Twenty), all of which differ in lyrical and melodic content.

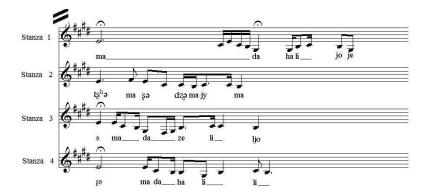




Song Four has four main lines, the first of which is an introduction. The second line is a development of the first. New material appears in the third line, and the fourth line concludes the song. The third and fourth lines are then repeated with little change. The rhythm of this song is unique among of all the ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} songs. The phrase, "I walk on this side of the mountain" is frequently repeated.

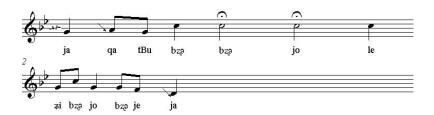
Song Eight





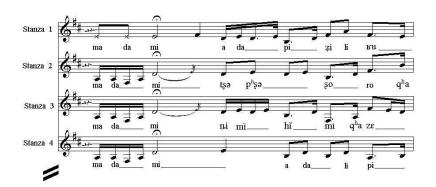
Song Eight has four stanzas. Stanza one, with two lines, is the main stanza, and is written on the top line of the transcription above. The second line is developed from the first. The rhythms of the two lines are different. Subsequent stanzas are variants of stanza one.

Song Ten



Song Ten is a recited melody. Line one is written above.

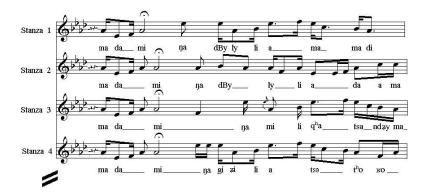
Song Sixteen





Song Sixteen has four stanzas. Stanza one, with two lines, is the main one. Syncopation appears in the second line.

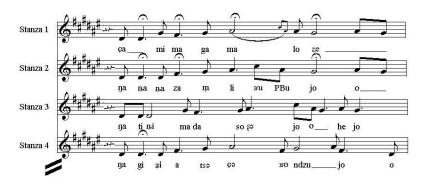
Song Seventeen





Song Seventeen is sung in a low pitch and in transcription, the pitch has been raised an octave. There are four stanzas in Song Seventeen, with stanza one as the main stanza. Each line has a quick rhythm, and syncopation appears at the beginning of the first line.

Song Twenty





Song Twenty has four stanzas, with stanza one as the main stanza. The other stanzas are almost identical to stanza one. However, although the main stanza has four lines, the others only have two lines. The combination of free melody, 'wobbly' rhythm, and syncopation make this song unique.

Songs of Engagement Music

The singers of these songs are older than the singers of the $ma^{II} da^{II} mi^{44}$ songs. Except for songs Seven and Eight, these songs share a very similar melodic line.

Songs One, Two, Three, Four, and Six are all very similar.



Song One has four lines, with line one as the main line. The other three lines are variants of the first line.

The characteristic motif

is either reproduced identically or with small alterations in all the following songs.



Song Two has four lines. The rhythm of line one changes from slow to fast. The syncopation rhythm of line one is retained in each of the following lines. The characteristic motif of Song One becomes



Although there is some change at the beginning of line two, it returns to the characteristic motif after three beats.



Song Three has eleven lines and is similar to Song One. Some changes occur before the fourth line. The rhythm is kept in the following lines. The characteristic motifs of both Songs 1 and 2 appear.

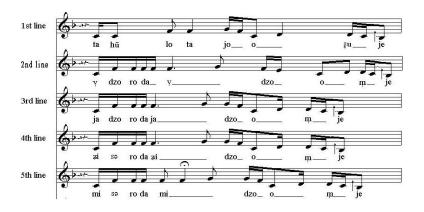
Song Four





Song Four has ten lines, with little change between lines. The characteristic motif which also occurs in songs Five and Six.

Song Five



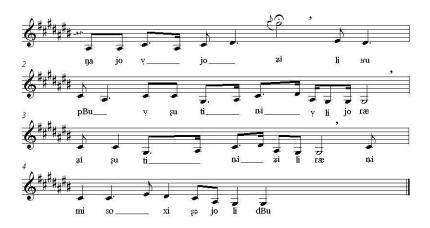


Song Six





Song Seven



Song Seven has four lines, with a melody different from the previous songs. Line one is longer than the other lines, due to the appearance of a high, free note. Line three develops the combined melodies of lines one and two.

Song Eight

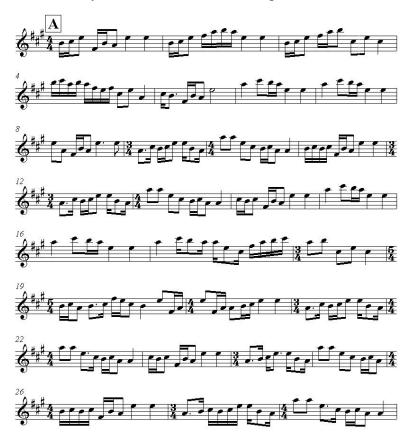


Song Eight has three lines. If each line is divided in two phrases, the second phrase of each line is similar, while the first phrase varies between lines. An effect is created by the appearance of the \underline{xxx} rhythmic pattern in each line.

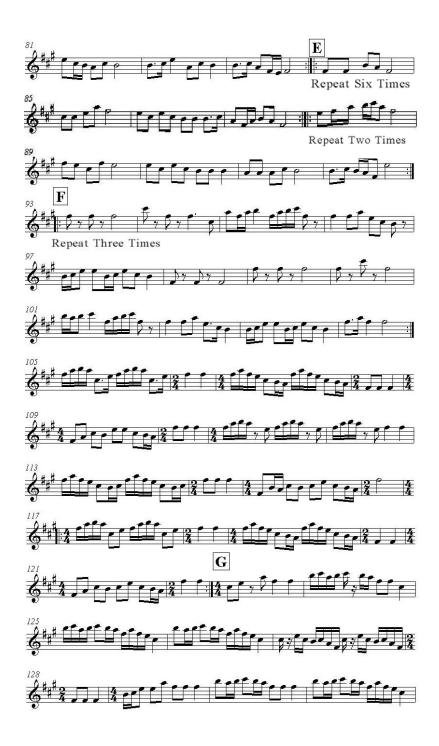
Flute Music

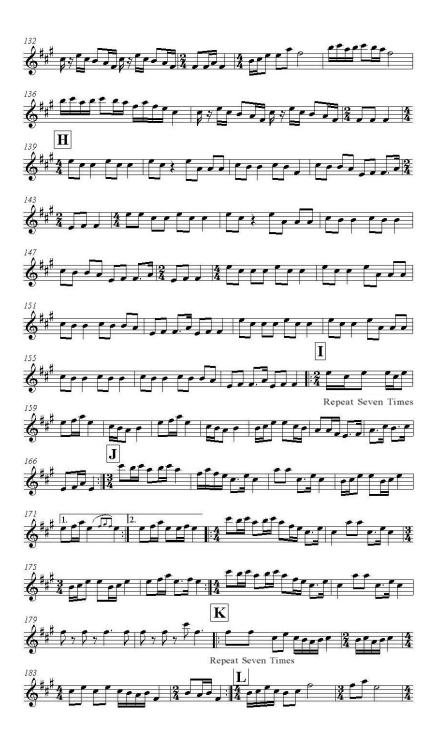
Bajin played the flute with virtuosity for twenty-eight minutes without pauses. The mode of the flute is between $A^{\,\flat}$ and A. At times, Bajin covered the flute hole with his fingers and played a note G, which is known as *tongyin* 筒 $\dot{\Xi}$ 'lowest note on a wind instrument'. Bajin only plays in $A^{\,\flat}$, hence the flute music is written here in the key of A.

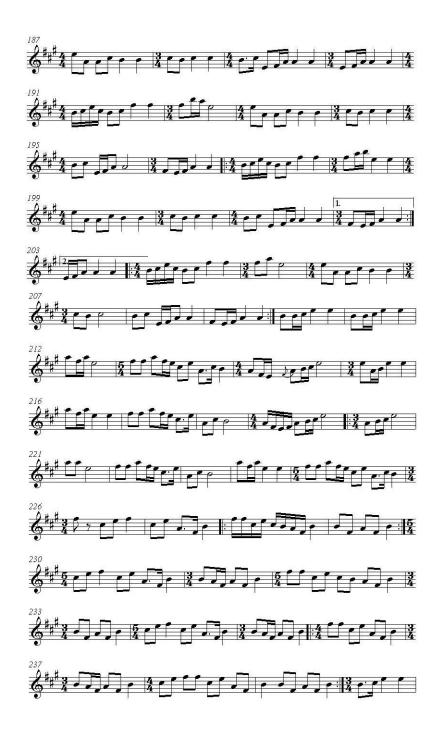
Playing the flute continuously in this way is challenging, but the flautist must play until the dancers finish. The melody contains both structured and improvised elements. The melody of this piece is divided into sixteen stanzas that are marked with letters A to P. Although the structures of the stanzas are notably different, each stanza blends harmoniously into the next without sharp divisions.



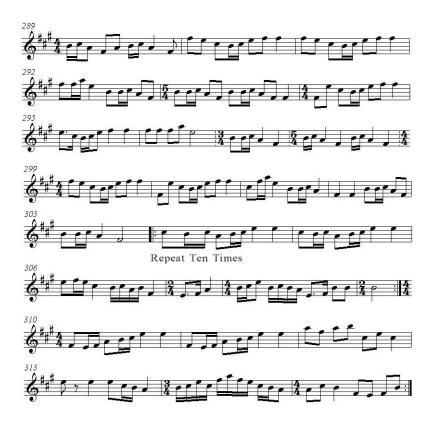












Conclusion

All the transcribed songs employ a pentatonic scale, however, note B appears in such ma^{II} da^{II} mi^{44} songs as Song Three. The note usually appears in the phrase



There are no B notes in the chants and songs of engagements, or in the flute music.^A In both Song Ten from the ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} songs and in the chants and engagements songs, the motif

^A Certain lines contain note B, but the singer usually turned away from the beginning key in Part Two.

is found. Furthermore, the similarity in introductory phrases, the usage of long notes, and end phrases such as:



link the ma^{11} da^{11} mi^{44} songs, the chants, and engagement songs.

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APPENDIX ONE: LINGUISTIC ABBREVIATIONS

| AJM | adjective marker |
|------|------------------------|
| BE | be verb |
| CL | classifier |
| DAT | dative |
| DET | determiner |
| DP | discourse particle |
| EXT | existence verb |
| GEN | genitive |
| GOAL | goal of action |
| INT | interrogative particle |
| LOC | locative |
| NEG | negative |
| PT | past tense marker |
| VOB | vocable |

APPENDIX TWO: ENGAGEMENT PARTY GUESTS

| Name | Approximate Birth | Relationship to Li |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | Date | Guoqiang |
| li ⁴⁴ Bu ⁵⁵ sə ¹¹ pə ⁵³ | 1939 | father's father |
| li ⁴⁴ Bu ⁵⁵ sə ¹¹ pə ⁵³ mbzə ⁴⁴ m ⁵⁵ | 1943 | father's father's wife |
| Li Xiaolong 李晓龙 | 1967 | father |
| mi ⁵³ mi ⁵³ | 1942 | mother |
| Li Guoxiu 李国秀 | 1988 | elder sister |
| Li Guomin 李国敏 | 1992 | younger sister |
| Li Bajin 八斤 | 1973 | father's brother |
| Song Chunxiu 宋春秀 | 1970 | father's brother's wife |
| Li Jiujin 李九斤 ^A | 1978 | father's brother |
| o ⁵³ ndzo ¹¹ mi ⁴⁴ | 1981 | father's brother's wife |
| dze ¹¹ bu ⁴⁴ | 1985 | father's brother |
| Huang Xiaoying 黄小英 | 1987 | father's brother's wife |
| şa ⁵³ m ⁴⁴ | 1977 | father's elder sister |
| Li Sanjin 李三斤 ^B | 1986 | father's younger sister |
| bu ⁴⁴ ve ⁵⁵ | 1940 | female villager |
| khi ⁵³ ko ¹¹ | 1945 | female villager |
| RO ₂₃ uO ₂₃ | 1972 | female villager |
| şa ⁵³ zo ⁵³ | 1970 | father |
| mi ⁵³ mi ¹¹ | 1971 | mother |
| Song Qijin 宋七斤 | 1965 | mother's brother |

_

^A Jiujin = Nine Jin or four and a half kilograms—his weight at birth and hence, his name.

^B Sanjiin = Three Jin or her weight of one and a half kilograms at birth and hence the name.

| Name | Approximate Birth | Relationship to Li |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Date | Guoqiang |
| Song Jianbao | 1999 | mother's brother's |
| 宋建宝 | 1777 | son |
| $a^{11} na^{44}$ | 1947 | male villager |
| tço ⁵³ mo ¹¹ | 1963 | female villager |
| za ⁴⁴ ha ⁴⁴ | 1981 | male villager |
| ko ⁵³ ko ¹¹ | 1980 | female villager |
| bu ⁴⁴ xo ⁴⁴ | 1961 | male villager |
| Hong Xiaomi 黄晓敏 | 1990 | female villager |
| Hong Xiaola 黄晓兰 | 1992 | female villager |
| lə ⁴⁴ tç ^h ə ⁴⁴ | 1990 | female villager |

APPENDIX THREE: SEATING AT na⁵³ mzi⁵³ HOME GATHERINGS

A: the sacrificial altar

B: hearth

C: hosts' seats

D: guests' seats

E: bedroom door

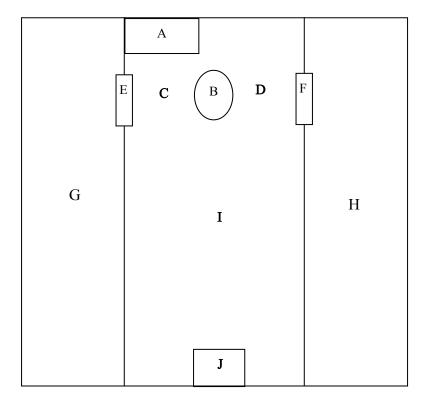
F: right door leads to the grain storage room

G: bedroom

H: grain storage room

I: people eat here and dance when guests come

J: door



FIGURES



Figure 1. Holy Mountain lu^{11} ky⁵³ lu^{53} ni^{53} zi^{53} (left) and lu^{11} ky⁵³ lu^{53} mi^{53} zi^{53} (right) in Mu'er Village, Mianning County. Locals believe that lu^{11} ky⁵³ lu^{53} ni^{53} zi^{53} is male and lu^{11} ky⁵³ lu^{53} mi^{53} zi^{53} is female.



Figure 2. Morning view in Mu'er Village after night rain, which fell as snow on the mountain tops.



Figure 3. A sunny morning in Mu'er Village.



Figure 4. Summer rice field in dzp¹¹ qu¹¹ Village.



Figure 5. Valley behind Mu'er Village.



Figure 6. Summer wheat field on the way to Mianning County from Xichang City.



Figure 7. Village houses and rice paddies between Mianning County and Xichang City.